ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
April 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sterling, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sterling, Illinois (City), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Sterling, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the CGH Medical Center, (Discretely Presented Component Unit) which represent 100 percent of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the CGH Medical Center, a (Discretely Presented Component Unit), is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. The financial statements of the CGH Medical Center, a (Discretely Presented Component Unit) of the City, were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sterling, Illinois, as of April 30, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2010, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 - 14, the Schedule of Funding Progress on page 74 and budgetary comparison on pages 75 through 79 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion of it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the City of Sterling, Illinois. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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Rockford, Illinois September 28, 2010



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER INANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sterling, Illinois

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Sterling, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Sterling, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Sterling, Illinois' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Sterling, Illinois's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Dixon, Illinois

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described below to be a significant deficiency.

Inadequate Segregation of Duties

The City has incomplete segregation of duties. A good system of internal control involves segregation of duties so that no one individual can handle a transaction from its inception to its completion. Complete segregation of duties would require segregating responsibility for the initiation, approval and recording of all accounting transactions. While the City's size may preclude complete segregation of duties, you should be aware of this situation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weaknesse.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Sterling, Illinois' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Rockford, Illinois September 28, 2010



This discussion and analysis of the City of Sterling's (City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$30,266,377 (net assets). Of this amount, \$9,242,967 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$843,129 from the prior year. The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$77,620, or .8%, and the net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$920,749, or 4.4%.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues decreased \$170,812, or 1.2%, and expenses increased \$2,132,801, or 16.7%.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues decreased \$50,433, or 2.2%, and expenses increased \$58,633, or 2.8%.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,944,055, or 80.4% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of four parts: the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Independent Auditor's Report, the Basic Financial Statements, and the Required Supplementary Information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works and transportation, community development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include sewer and solid waste operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate medical center for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Rock River Tax Increment Allocation Fund, and CDB Tax Increment Allocation Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eighteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in these financial statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and solid waste operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer operations and solid waste operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, these financial statements also present certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$30,266,377 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This analysis focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets of the City's governmental and business-type activities, as summarized in the following tables.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (61.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

			C	ondens	ed S	tateme	nt of	Net As	sets				
			***************		(i	n milli	ons)				70000000		
rak dari kalalah dalah sari Perdamak Persakan sakalah saka dalah saka kalalah saka saka kalalah saka saka saka Manan anda 1904 mengalah saka saka saka saka saka saka saka sa	Governmental Activities			Busine Acti	44mmmmy			Total I	MODEL VICTOR	erregamenterrennes de	Total Percentage Change		
	<u>F</u>	<u>7 2010</u>	E	<u>Y 2009</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>7 2010</u>	<u>F</u>	2009	F	<u>7 2010</u>	ΕΣ	<u>7 2009</u>	FY 2009 - FY 2010
Current and other assets	\$	15.6	\$	16.4	\$	3.0	\$	3.0	\$	18.6	\$	19.4	-4.1%
Capital assets		18.7		18.6		9.2		9.3		27.9		27.9	0.0%
Total assets	\$	34.3	\$	35.0	\$	12.2	\$	12.3	\$	46.5	\$	47.3	-1.7%
Long-term liabilities		tite tipe to some of a some sign											
outstanding	\$	7.7	\$	8.7	\$	1.8	\$	2.0	\$	9.5	\$	10.7	-11.2%
Other liabilities		6.7		5.4		0.1		0.1		6.8		5.5	23.6%
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	14.4	<u>\$</u>	14.1	<u>\$</u>	1.9	\$	2.1	\$	16.3	<u>\$</u>	16.2	0.6%
Net assets:					*************************************								
Invested in capital													
assets, net of debt	\$	11.3	\$	10.1	\$	7.4	\$	7.3	\$	18.7	\$	17.4	7.5%
Restricted		2.3		2.5		•		-		2.3		2.5	-8.0%
Unrestricted		6.3		8.3		2.9		2.9		9.2		11.2	-17.9%
Total net assets	\$	19.9	\$	20.9	\$	10.3	\$	10.2	\$	30.2	\$	31.1	-2.9%

An additional portion of the City's net assets (7.7%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. There was a decrease of \$136,867 in restricted net assets reported in connection with the City's governmental funds.

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$9,242,967, or 30.5% of total net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was a decrease of \$1,922,994 in unrestricted net assets reported in connection with the City's governmental funds. A portion of this decrease (\$1,554,268) resulted from the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Due to this Statement, the City was required to record a liability of \$1,554,268 for other postemployment benefits obligation, which is for health care costs of retirees that are on the City's health plan.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net assets decreased by \$843,129 during the current fiscal year. Before the accrual of the other postemployment benefits obligation of \$1,554,268, the City's net assets would have increased by \$711,139.

		Condens	ed Stateme	nt of Activit	ties		
NAPONINENTO PRADUCTO DE INCOMPRINCIPADO E COMO CONTRADO DE LA COMPRENZACIONE DE INCOMPRINCIPADO DE INCOMPRIN		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(in millio	ons)			
		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Total F Gover		Total Percentage Change
	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2009 - FY 2010
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.2	\$ 3.8	\$ 3.8	0.0%
Operating grants and			:				
contributions	0.5	0.3	-	-	0.5	0.3	66.7%
Capital grants and		***************************************			***************************************		
contributions	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.1	100.0%
General revenues:		a contra como ore, o reconocido e a c					
Property taxes	3.4	3.3	-	-	3.4	3.3	3.0%
Other taxes	6.6	7.1	-	0.1	6.6	7.2	-8.3%
Other	1.7	1.7	-	0.1	1.7	1.8	-5.6%
Total revenues	14.0	14.1	2.2	2.4	16.2	16.5	-1.8%
Program expenses:							
General government	2.6	2.4	-	-	2.6	2.4	8.3%
Public safety	5.6	4.3	-	-	5.6	4.3	30.2%
Public works and		pagawagi agan ng maga na mangagan	h	***************************************			a commence and a second commence and a secon
transportation	3.0	2.9	-	-	3.0	2.9	3.4%
Community development	1.2	0.8	-	_	1.2	0.8	50.0%
Culture and recreation	0.7	0.6	-	-	0.7	0.6	16.7%
Other	1.6	1.5	-	-	1.6	1.5	6.7%
Interest on long-term		par 2000 des esse escris 1928 est 3 1200 to		***************************************			
debt	0.2	0.3	-		0.2	0.3	-33.3%
Sewer	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0%
Solid waste	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0%
Total expenses	14.9	12.8	2.2	2.2	<u>17.1</u>	15.0	14.0%
Change in net assets	(0.9)	1.3		0.2	(0.9)	1.5	-160.0%
Net assets, beginning of							Makedinanan amananan mayon 9 mey
year, as restated	20.8	19.5	10.3	10.1	31.1	29.6	5.1%
Net assets, end of year	\$ 19.9	\$ 20.8	\$ 10.3	\$ 10.3	\$ 30.2	\$ 31.1	-2.9%

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,944,055, while the total fund balance reached \$7,992,741. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 80.4% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 80.9% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$322,402 during the current fiscal year. The prior year General Fund balance increased by 348,818. This large decrease of \$671,220 between years was due to an 8.4% decrease in General Fund revenues that were offset by only a 5.6% decrease in expenditures.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,772,753, and those for the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$132,725. The total growth (reduction) in net assets for both funds was \$157,853 and \$(80,233), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor (\$279,620, or 2.8% decrease in appropriations) and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$72,016 in decreases in general government activities (mainly the result of not filling the assistant city manager position)
- \$746 in miscellaneous decreases in public safety
- \$95,446 in decreases allocated to public works and transportation (mainly due to not completing the Phase I North Central regional detention facility at 6th Ave and Lynn Blvd)
- \$20,395 in miscellaneous decreases in community development activities
- \$92,108 in decreases for other expenditures (a portion of which was related to unemployment costs not incurred)
- \$15,957 in decreases to debt service
- \$17,048 in miscellaneous increases in capital outlay

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2010, amounts to \$27,908,745 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was less than .1% (a .5% increase for governmental activities and a .9% decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The Locust/5th Street Drainage Project was completed at a total cost of \$1,119,727.
- The Lynn Boulevard Reconstruction Project (from 16th Ave to Freeport Rd) was completed at a total cost of \$124,030.
- Streetscape Phase VIII was completed at a total cost of \$201,782.

				Capit	al As	sets a	t Yea	ır End					
			ya		(in	millio	ns)				,		
	None produce an action of the								ļ	and the second s			0000000 000000000000000000000000000000
en e		Govern	nmen	tal	В	usine	ss-ty	ре	ļ	Total I	rima	ıry	Total Percentage
	ļ	Acti	vities			Activ	vities	3		Gover	nme	nt	Change
	<u>FY</u>	2010	FY	2009	<u>FY</u> :	<u>2010</u>	FY	2009	<u>FY</u>	2010	<u>FY</u>	<u>7 2009</u>	FY 2009 - FY 2010
Land	\$	1.0	\$	1.0	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	1.1	\$	1.1	0.0%
Construction in progress		0.1		-		-		0.1	32	0.1	hymrat terretorie	0.1	0.0%
Buildings and equipment	İ	5.9		5.9		7.0		7.0		12.9		12.9	0.0%
Land improvements		0.8		0.8		-		-		0.8		0.8	0.0%
Infrastructure		22.9		21.7		10.6		10.2		33.5		31.9	5.0%
Subtotal		30.7		29.4		17.7		17.4		48.4		46.8	3.4%
Less: accumulated										**************************************			
depreciation		12.0		10.8		8.5		8.1		20.5		18.9	8.5%
Total	\$	18.7	\$	18.6	\$	9.2	\$	9.3	\$	27.9	\$	27.9	0.0%

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$9,494,749 in bonds and notes outstanding, which is a decrease of \$1,263,368, or 11.7%, over the prior year. No new debt was issued by the City during the current fiscal year.

		Outs	tandi	ng Deb	t at Ye	ar En	d						
		year ena-ani	(i	n millio	ons)								
	Govern	nmental		Busine	ss-typ	е	7	Γotal I	Prima	ry	Total Percentage		
	Acti	vities		Activities				Gover	nme	nt	Change		
	FY 2010	FY 2009	<u>F</u>	<u>Y 2010</u>	FY2	2009	<u>FY</u>	<u> 2010</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>2009</u>	FY 2009 - FY 2010		
Bonds payable	\$ 7.4	\$ 8.2	2 \$		\$	-	\$	7.4	\$	8.2	-9.8%		
Leases payable	***************************************	0.3		-		-		-		0.1	-100.0%		
Loans payable	_	0.3		1.8		2.0		1.8		2.1	-14.3%		
Redevelopment agreements	0.3	0.3	B			-		0.3		0.3	0.0%		
Total	\$ 7.7	\$ 8.7	7 \$	1.8	\$	2.0	\$	9.5	\$	10.7	-11.2%		

The City maintains an "AA/A-1+" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 8.625% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the City is \$14,720,747, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$-0-.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's Council and staff considered many factors while preparing the fiscal year 2011 budget. One concern taken into consideration while preparing the budget is the status of the economy, which takes into account the following:

- The weakening of the economy and declines in the market resulting in lower investment returns and restricting access to capital.
- Rising fuel costs that result in higher costs of most tangible items (e.g., supplies).
- Plant and equipment needs for replacement of aged equipment.

Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget for the 2011 fiscal year are \$9,830,971, a decrease of 4.6% over the final fiscal year 2010 budget of \$10,301,196. Decreases in sales and income taxes are expected to cause this decrease. Because of the anticipated decline in revenues, the City has had to budget for significant cuts across all departments.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to decrease \$464,297, or approximately 4.5%, to \$9,830,971. The largest increments are decreased capital and infrastructure costs and salary declines due to positions being eliminated or not being filled after retirement. These decreases are offset by normal inflationary increases in materials and services.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to remain unchanged by the close of fiscal year 2011.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 212 3rd Avenue, Sterling, IL 61081.



CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS April 30, 2010

			Prim	ary Governmen	t			
	Governi		В	Susiness - type		T-4-1		Component
ASSETS	Activ	ities		Activities		Total	_	Unit
Cash	\$	769 620	ď	261 160	e	1 020 700	æ	8,431,241
Restricted cash	Þ	768,630	Þ	261,168 41,609	\$	1,029,798 41,609	Ф	0,431,241
Investments	o	727 644						-
Taxes receivable		,727,644		2,515,626		11,243,270		-
		,962,554		6,886		3,962,554		-
Intergovernmental receivables	1	,528,662				1,535,548		12 210 001
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Notes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		261,805 303,937		200,811		462,616		13,210,901
Interest receivable		24,955		7 252		303,937		164,813
Other receivables		24,933		7,253		32,208		
		-		-		-		1,315,883
Estimated third-party payor settlements		-		-		-		226,047
Due from unconsolidated investees Inventories		40 (0(-		40.606		127,554
·		48,686		-		48,686		1,471,416
Prepaid expenses		46 111		-		46 111		1,219,687
Other assets		46,111		•		46,111		-
Capital assets:		107.000		160 106		1.055.065		
Land and construction in progress		,107,229		168,136		1,275,365		-
Infrastructure, net		,321,759				14,321,759		-
Other capital assets, net	3	,257,745		9,053,876		12,311,621		66,746,664
Assets limited as to use		-		-		-		35,601,585
Unamortized bond issue costs		-		-		-		188,108
Investment in real estate		-		-		-		2,119,894
Net equity in unconsolidated investees	·····			-		-		4,323,127
Total assets	34	,359,717		12,255,365		46,615,082		135,146,920
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		385,593		64,825		450,418		3,539,393
Claims payable		17,498		-		17,498		-
Accrued payroll		150,032		11,892		161,924		-
Accrued interest		86,925		10,324		97,249		-
Deposits		45,892		320		46,212		-
Deferred revenue	4	,054,235		-		4,054,235		-
Estimated third-party payor settlements		-		-		-		5,514,996
Other current liabilities		-		-		-		11,299,809
Accrued compensated absences		415,886		40,514		456,400		-
Net pension obligation		15,752				15,752		-
Other postemployment benefits obligation	1	,554,268		_		1,554,268		-
Long-term liabilities:		,				• •		
Due within one year		699,540		197,397		896,937		770,378
Due in more than one year		,986,967		1,610,845		8,597,812		22,396,545
Total liabilities		,412,588		1,936,117		16,348,705		43,521,121
NIETO A COPETO								
NET ASSETS						10 (01 001		# 0 00# 044
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,	,278,224		7,413,770		18,691,994		52,005,841
Restricted for:								
Special revenue	1	,684,333		-		1,684,333		-
Debt service		91,196		-		91,196		2,837,497
Capital repairs and replacements		-		-		-		30,250,196
Health development		-		-		-		2,513,892
Capital projects		555,887		-		555,887		-
Unrestricted	6	,337,489		2,905,478		9,242,967		4,018,373
Total net assets	\$ 19	,947,129	\$	10,319,248	\$	30,266,377	\$	91,625,799

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

Program Revenues

Primary government

						And we desired		
		,	Operating	Capital		Primary Government		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
imary government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,589,714	\$ 1,274,217	\$ 19,000	·	_	ده	(1,296,497)	, S
Public safety	5,664,265	192,309	74,786	6,656	(5,387,211)	•	(5,387,211)	•
Public works and transportation	2,996,015		•	150,000	(2,846,015)	•	(2,846,015)	
Community development	1,202,563	119,321	141,256	5,000	(936,986)	•	(936,986)	•
Culture and recreation	677,974	16,788	213,844	23,250	(424,092)	•	(424,092)	•
Other	1,586,136		•		(1,586,136)	r	(1,586,136)	,
Interest on long-term debt	198,393	ı	•	•	(198,393)	•	(198,393)	•
Total governmental activities	14,915,060	1,602,635	448,886	188,209	(12,675,330)	•	(12,675,330)	•
Distinged time artivities.								
pusiness-type activities.								
Sewer	1,567,208	1,673,882	ŀ	1	ı	106,674	106,674	1
Solid waste	623,127	483,303	•	•	•	(139,824)	(139,824)	•
Total business-type activities	2,190,335	2,157,185		•	•	(33,150)	(33,150)	•
Total primary government	\$ 17,105,395	69	\$ 448,886	\$ 188,209	(12,675,330)	(33,150)	(12,708,480)	•
omponent unit								
CGH Medical Center	\$ 115,019,370	\$ 112.978.367	\$ 393,816	·				\$ (1.647.187)
		General Revenues:						
		Property taxes, lev	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	S	3,433,626	1	3,433,626	•
		Sales tax			4,618,244	•	4,618,244	•
		Personal property replacement tax	replacement tax		380,565	48.740	429,305	•
		Income tax and surcharge	rcharge		1 202 870		1 202 870	•
		Fire protection revenue	eline		194 746	,	104 746	•
		Motor fiel to:	on o		047,401	•	207,471	,
		MOTOL INC.			516,166		016,160	
		Investment income	a)		336,022	167,18	417,313	1,647,980
		Increase in net equ	Increase in net equity in unconsolidated investees	rvestees	•	•	,	201,116
		Other			1,124,227	3,709	1,127,936	4,804,958
		Special item - gair	Special item - gain (loss) on disposal of asset	sset	41,368	2,030	43,398	(136,257)
		Transfers - internal activity	l activity		25,000	(25,000)	•	•
		Total general r	Total general revenues and transfers		11,754,581	110,770	11,865,351	6,517,797
			Chonga in not accepts		(020,740)	000 22	(8/3 170)	4 870 610
			Change in het assets		(250,149)	070,11	(043,129)	4,670,010
		NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR,	INNING OF YEAR,		270 00	000	703 001 10	001 331 70
		AS RESTATED			20,867,878	10,241,628	31,109,506	86,755,189
		NET ASSETS FND OF VEAR	OFVEAR		\$ 19 947 179	\$ 10319248 \$	775 992 05	\$ 91 625 799
		ישרוש פט בשטטטאין בשלון	OF 1EAN		12,741,123	10,212,240	115,002,05	ı

Component unit

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS April 30, 2010

		General Fund	Ta	ock River x Increment Allocation Fund	I	CBD Tax ncrement Allocation Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	158,207	\$	-	\$	16,188	\$	541,488	\$	715,883
Investments		5,151,282		1,014,836		354,713		2,010,723		8,531,554
Receivables										
Taxes		2,265,614		483,824		288,951		924,165		3,962,554
Intergovernmental		1,413,465		3,895		19,123		92,179		1,528,662
Accounts receivable		45,109		59,700		-		104,540		209,349
Notes		•		-		-		303,937		303,937
Interest		6,686		-		592		17,443		24,721
Inventories		48,686		-		-		-		48,686
Due from other funds	_	1,627,851					_	1,202,571		2,830,422
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	10,716,900	\$	1,562,255	<u>\$</u>	679,567	<u>\$</u>	5,197,046	\$	18,155,768
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	196,022	\$	106,235	\$	-	\$	83,336	\$	385,593
Accrued payroll		135,992		-		-		14,040		150,032
Deposits		34,850		-		-		11,042		45,892
Due to other funds		-		1,912,392		852,500		65,530		2,830,422
Deferred revenue		2,357,295		483,824		288,951		924,165		4,054,235
Total liabilities	_	2,724,159	_	2,502,451	_	1,141,451	_	1,098,113		7,466,174
FUND EQUITY										
Fund balance										
Reserved		48,686		-		-		402,500		451,186
Unreserved										
General		7,944,055		-		-		-		7,944,055
Special revenue		-		(940,196)		(461,884)		3,049,350		1,647,270
Debt service	•	-		-		-		91,196		91,196
Capital project				-	_			555,887		555,887
Total fund equity		7,992,741	_	(940,196)	_	(461,884)	_	4,098,933		10,689,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	10,716,900	\$	1,562,255	\$	679,567	\$_	5,197,046	\$	18,155,768

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances	\$	10,689,594
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,997,334		18,686,733
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligations bonds payable		(3,190,000)
Tax increment bonds payable		(3,810,000)
Special service area bonds payable		(408,507)
Redevelopment agreements payable		(278,000)
Net pension obligation		(15,752)
Other postemployment benefit obligation		(1,554,268)
Compensated absences		(415,886)
Accrued interest was recognized for governmental activities, but is not		
due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported as a		
liability in the governmental funds.		(86,925)
Bond issue costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
The cost is \$92,221 and accumulated amortization is \$46,110.		46,111
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of		
group health to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal		
Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement		
of net assets:		
Assets	\$301,527	
		204.020
Liabilities	(17,498)	284,029

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to basic financial statements.

Total net assets - governmental activities

19,947,129

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2010

	General Fund	Tax	ock River a Increment allocation Fund]	CBD Tax Increment Allocation Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 6,124,037	\$	446,658	\$	396,624	\$	1,084,551	\$	8,051,870
Intergovernmental	1,769,064		33,118		· -		543,231		2,345,413
Licenses and permits	719,626		-		_		-		719,626
Fines and penalties	192,309		_		_		-		192,309
Charges for services	55,067		-		-		158,968		214,035
Investment income	225,423		175		11,582		85,529		322,709
Donations	274,200		-		-		152,290		426,490
Other	407,279		10		-		758,224		1,165,513
Total revenues	9,767,005		479,961		408,206		2,782,793		13,437,965
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	395,200		_		-		486,150		881,350
Public safety	4,111,934		_		_		58,027		4,169,961
Public works and transportation	1,828,342		_		_		288,681		2,117,023
Community development	310,913		539,488		1,705		300,585		1,152,691
Culture and recreation	_		_		· -		675,630		675,630
Other	2,484,531		-		-		-		2,484,531
Debt service	, ,								, ,
Principal	238,470		120,000		375,000		338,264		1,071,734
Interest	10,004		24,309		67,725		108,179		210,217
Capital outlay	495,584		2 .,505		-		741,944		1,237,528
Total expenditures	9,874,978		683,797		444,430		2,997,460		14,000,665
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (107,973)		(203,836)		(36,224)		(214,667)		(562,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of property	1,571		-		-		39,797		41,368
Operating transfers in	25,000		_		16,000		225,000		266,000
Operating transfers out	(241,000)		-		-		-		(241,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (214,429)		-		16,000	****	264,797		66,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and									
other financing uses	(322,402)		(203,836)		(20,224)		50,130		(496,332)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), BEGINNING									
OF YEAR	 8,315,143		(736,360)		(441,660)		4,048,803		11,185,926
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 7,992,741	\$	(940,196)	\$	(461,884)	\$	4,098,933	\$	10,689,594

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended April 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(496,332)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of net assets are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those			
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital			
outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current year.			92,377
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing long-term			
debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.			
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental			
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the			
Statement of Net Assets.			
Issuances	\$ -		
Payments	1,071,734		
Change in compensated absences	(30,550)		
Change in other postemployment benefits obligation	(1,554,268)		
Change in net pension obligation	(140,573)		
Accrued interest	11,824		(641,833)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and discounts as			
expenditures when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are			
deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.			(9,222)
deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.			(9,222)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the costs			
of insurance. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported			
with governmental activities.			
Change in Net Assets			134,261
-			
		ው	(000 740)

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to basic financial statements.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

(920,749)

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS April 30, 2010

Cash Set		A	isiness-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Sewer	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Total Business-type Activities	A	vernmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash \$ 26,1,168 \$ 261,168 \$ 27,47 Restricted cash 41,609 - 41,609 - 10,000 Investments 2,380,601 135,025 2,515,626 196,009 Intergovernmental receivable - 6,886 6,886 - 2,880,601 - 2,880,601 - 2,880,601 - 2,880,601 - 2,845 Accound interest 7,986 46,847 - 2,833 - 2,845 - 2,849,127 - 3,695 - 4,697 4,697 4,697 2,899 2,233 - 2,300,500 - 301,525 2,233	ASSETS				tanana.		
Cash \$ 26,1,168 \$ 261,168 \$ 27,47 Restricted cash 41,609 - 41,609 - 10,000 Investments 2,380,601 135,025 2,515,626 196,009 Intergovernmental receivable - 6,886 6,886 - 2,880,601 - 2,880,601 - 2,880,601 - 2,880,601 - 2,845 Accound interest 7,986 46,847 - 2,833 - 2,845 - 2,849,127 - 3,695 - 4,697 4,697 4,697 2,899 2,233 - 2,300,500 - 301,525 2,233	Current assets						
Restricted cash		\$	261,168	\$ -	\$ 261,168	\$	52,747
Investments		•		•	·	•	-
Intergovermmental receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$19,000 for Sewer and \$3,900 for Solid Waste) 153,966 46,845 200,811 52,456 200 for Solid Waste) 153,966 46,845 200,811 52,456 200 for solid Waste) 153,966 46,845 200,811 52,456 200 for other funds 4,697 - 4,				135,025	•		196,090
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$19,000 for Sewer and \$3,900 for Solid Waste) 153,966 167 7,253 234 Due from other funds 2,849,127 188,923 3,038,050 301,527 Property and equipment Land 148,598 Uillity system 6,696,801 6,966	Intergovernmental receivable		, , <u>-</u>	•	, ,		-
of \$19,000 for Sewer and \$3,900 for Solid Waste) 153,966 46,845 200,811 52,456 Accrued interest 7,086 167 7,253 23 Total current assets 2,849,127 188,923 3,038,050 301,527 Property and equipment Land 148,598 - 148,598 - Utility system 6,966,801 - 6,966,801 - Inceptors 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - Storm sewers 5,24,921 - 3,676,298 - Storm sewers 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - Construction in progress 19,538 - 19,538 - Account in progress 19,538 - 19,538 - Account in progress 19,538 - 19,538 - Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 8,477,584 - 8,477,584 - Accumulated depreciation 8,477,584 - - 9,222,012 -				,	,		
Accrued interest 7,086 167 7,253 234 234 235	· ·		153,966	46,845	200,811		52,456
Property and equipment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Property and equipment							
Land	Total current assets			188,923			301,527
Land							
Utility system 6,966,801 - 6,966,801 - Inceptors 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - Storm sewers 5,324,921 - 5,324,921 - Separation work 3,676,298 - 3,676,298 - Construction in progress 19,538 - 19,538 - Accumulated depreciation 8,477,584 - 8,477,584 - Accumulated depreciation 9,222,012 - 9,222,012 - TOTAL ASSETS 12,071,139 188,923 12,260,062 301,527 Current liabilities Accounts payable 20,262 44,563 64,825 - Claims payable - - - 17,498 Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 - Accrued vacation 34,624 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 - 10,324 - Due to other funds - 4,697 4,697	Property and equipment						
Inceptors 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,49,21 - 1,5324,921 - 1,5324,921 - 1,5324,921 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,563,49,21 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,49,21 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 - 1,563,440 - 1,5338 -				-			-
Storm sewers 5,324,921 5,324,921 - Separation work 3,676,298 - 3,676,298 - Construction in progress 19,538 - 19,538 - Accumulated depreciation 8,477,584 - 8,477,584 - Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 9,222,012 - 9,222,012 - TOTAL ASSETS 12,071,139 188,923 12,260,062 301,527 CUTRITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 20,262 44,563 64,825 - Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 - Accrued acation 34,624 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 20,25 4,697 4,697 - <				-			-
Separation work 3,676,298 - 3,676,298 - 19,538 - 19,538 - 19,538 - 19,538 - 19,538 - 19,538 - 17,699,596 - 17,699,596 - 17,699,596 - 17,699,596 - 17,699,596 - 17,699,596 - 17,699,596 - 17,699,596 - 18,477,584 - 18,477	•			-			-
Page				-			-
Accumulated depreciation	-			-			-
Accumulated depreciation 8,477,584 - 8,477,584 - Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 9,222,012 - 9,222,012 - TOTAL ASSETS 12,071,139 188,923 12,260,062 301,527 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 20,262 44,563 64,825 - Claims payable - - - - 17,498 Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 - Deposits - - - - 17,498 Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 - Accrued vacation 34,664 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 - 10,324 - Accrued interest 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current portion of notes payable 197,397 56,198 329,669 17,498 Noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 -	Construction in progress		19,538		19,538		
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 9,222,012 - 9,222,012 - TOTAL ASSETS 12,071,139 188,923 12,260,062 301,527 TOTAL ASSETS 132,725 132,725 2,905,478 284,029 TOTAL ASSETS 12,071,139 12,072,53 132,725 2,905,478 284,029 TOTAL ASSETS 12,071,139 12,072,53 132,725 2,905,478 284,029 TOTAL ASSETS 12,071,139 12,072,53 132,725 2,905,478 284,029 TOTAL ASSETS 12,072,735 132,725 2,905,478 284,029 TOTAL ASSETS 12,071,139 12,072,53 132,725 2,905,478 284,029 TOTAL ASSETS 12,072,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029			17,699,596	-	17,699,596		-
TOTAL ASSETS 12,071,139 188,923 12,260,062 301,527 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 20,262 44,563 64,825 - Claims payable - - - - 17,498 Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 - Deposits - 320 320 - Accrued vacation 34,624 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 - 10,324 - Due to other funds - 4,697 4,697 - Current portion of notes payable 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Noneurrent liabilities Notes payable (net of current portion) 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total inocurrent liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 <td>Accumulated depreciation</td> <td></td> <td>8,477,584</td> <td></td> <td>8,477,584</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Accumulated depreciation		8,477,584		8,477,584		-
Current liabilities	Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		9,222,012		9,222,012		-
Current liabilities 20,262 44,563 64,825 - Claims payable - - - - 17,498 Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 - Deposits - 320 320 - Accrued vacation 34,624 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 - 10,324 - Due to other funds - 4,697 4,697 - Current portion of notes payable 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 Net ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 -	TOTAL ASSETS	_	12,071,139	188,923	12,260,062		301,527
Current liabilities 20,262 44,563 64,825 - Claims payable - - - - 17,498 Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 - Deposits - 320 320 - Accrued vacation 34,624 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 - 10,324 - Due to other funds - 4,697 4,697 - Current portion of notes payable 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 Net ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 -	I IARII ITIFS						
Accounts payable 20,262 44,563 64,825 - Claims payable - - - - 17,498 Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 - Deposits - 320 320 - Accrued vacation 34,624 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 - 10,324 - Due to other funds - 4,697 4,697 - Current portion of notes payable 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 Net ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029							
Claims payable - - - 17,498 Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 - Deposits - 320 320 - Accrued vacation 34,624 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 - 10,324 - Due to other funds - 4,697 4,697 - Current portion of notes payable 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029			20 262	44.563	64.825		-
Accrued payroll 11,164 728 11,892 320 320 320 320	- ·		20,202	. 1,505			17.498
Deposits - 320 320 - Accrued vacation 34,624 5,890 40,514 - - Accrued interest 10,324 - 10,324 - 10,324 - Due to other funds - 4,697 4,697 - Accrued interest 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Accrued in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Accrued in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Accrued in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Accrued in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Accrued in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 -			11.164	728	11.892		-
Accrued vacation 34,624 5,890 40,514 - Accrued interest 10,324 - 10,324 - Due to other funds - 4,697 4,697 - Current portion of notes payable 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029			-				_
Accrued interest 10,324 - 1	•		34.624				_
Due to other funds - 4,697 4,697 - Current portion of notes payable 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029				-			_
Current portion of notes payable 197,397 - 197,397 - Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029			_	4,697			-
Total current liabilities 273,771 56,198 329,969 17,498 Noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>197,397</td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			197,397	· ·			-
Notes payable (net of current portion) 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029			•	56,198			17,498
Notes payable (net of current portion) 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029		-					
Total noncurrent liabilities 1,610,845 - 1,610,845 - Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 NET ASSETS							
Total liabilities 1,884,616 56,198 1,940,814 17,498 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029	Notes payable (net of current portion)		1,610,845		1,610,845		-
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029	Total noncurrent liabilities		1,610,845		1,610,845		-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029	Total liabilities		1,884,616	56,198	1,940,814	***************************************	17,498
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 7,413,770 - 7,413,770 - Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029	NET ASSETS						
Unrestricted 2,772,753 132,725 2,905,478 284,029			7,413,770	-	7,413,770		-
				132,725			284,029
	Total net assets	\$				\$	

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES Year Ended April 30, 2010

	A	isiness-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Sewer		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Solid Waste		Total isiness-type Activities -		overnmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE								
Sewer use and hook-up fees	\$	1,673,882	\$	-	\$	1,673,882	\$	_
Solid waste service fees		-		483,303		483,303		-
Employer contributions		-		-		-		1,232,290
Employee contributions		-		-		-		296,165
Other revenue		3,609	_	100		3,709		-
Total operating revenue		1,677,491		483,403		2,160,894		1,528,455
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administration		-				-		205,228
Life insurance premiums		-		-		-		11,191
Waste water treatment plant		658,288		-		658,288		-
Solid waste disposal		-		623,127		623,127		-
Maintenance		8,180		_		8,180		-
Billing and collection		161,472		-		161,472		-
Non-departmental		325,992		-		325,992		-
Benefit payments		-		-		-		1,191,088
Depreciation		359,856		-		359,856		-
Total operating expenses		1,513,788		623,127		2,136,915		1,407,507
Operating income (loss)		163,703		(139,724)		23,979		120,948
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		_						
Intergovernmental		-		48,740		48,740		_
Interest income		80,991		8,126		89,117		12,359
Net change in fair value of investments		(8,421)		595		(7,826)		954
Interest expense		(53,420)		_		(53,420)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		19,150	_	57,461		76,611	_	13,313
Net income (loss) before other financing sources (uses)	************	182,853		(82,263)		100,590		134,261
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of property		_		2,030		2,030		_
Operating transfers out		(25,000)		-		(25,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	************	(25,000)		2,030		(22,970)		-
Net income (loss)		157,853		(80,233)		77,620		134,261
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,028,670		212,958		10,241,628		149,768
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	10,186,523	<u>\$</u>	132,725	<u>\$</u>	10,319,248	\$	284,029

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES Year Ended April 30, 2010

	A	siness-type Activities - Enterprise Fund Sewer	1	isiness-type Activities - Enterprise Fund olid Waste		Total usiness-type Activities		overnmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,528,455
Receipts from customers		1,673,729		481,757		2,155,486		-
Payments to employees		6,729		638		7,367		-
Payments to suppliers		(1,152,932)		(613,698)		(1,766,630)		-
Payments for premiums, claims, and related services		-		-		-		(1,265,478)
Payments from (to) other funds		791,202		4,697		795,899		(355,899)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,318,728		(126,606)		1,192,122		(92,922)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
State replacement tax		-		41,854		41,854		-
Operating transfers to other funds		(25,000)				(25,000)		
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(25,000)		41,854		16,854		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Principal paid on notes payable		(191,634)		_		(191,634)		-
Interest paid on notes payable		(54,485)		-		(54,485)		-
Capital assets acquired		(275,377)		-		(275,377)		_
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		2,030		2,030		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities		(521,496)		2,030		(519,466)		•
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Proceeds from the sale of investments Interest received Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(1,583,534) 998,677 79,526 (505,331)	_	(16,953) 38,857 8,150 30,054		(1,600,487) 1,037,534 87,676 (475,277)		(9,286) 115,657 12,410 118,781
NET CHANGE IN CASH		266,901		(52,668)		214,233		25,859
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,876		52,668		88,544		26,888
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	302,777	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	302,777	<u>\$</u>	52,747
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	163,703	\$	(139,724)	\$	23,979	\$	120,948
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	Ψ	105,705	Ψ	(13),,21)	•	23,515	Ψ	120,510
by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		359,856		-		359,856		-
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities		. <u>.</u>		3				<u> </u>
Accounts receivable		(3,762)		(1,646)		(5,408)		179,185
Due from other funds		791,202				791,202		-
Accounts payable		1,000		9,429		10,429		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		(37,156)
Accrued payroll		1,065		70		1,135		-
Compensated absences		5,664		568		6,232		(255 900)
Due to other funds				4,697		4,697	_	(355,899)
	<u>\$</u>	1,318,728	<u>\$</u>	(126,606)	<u>\$</u>	1,192,122	\$	(92,922)

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS April 30, 2010

	Po 1 F	Private Purpose Trust Trust Committee Fund			
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	84,775	\$	1,182	
Accrued interest receivable		50,741		-	
Investments, at fair value		20,587,652		-	
TOTAL ASSETS		20,723,168		1,182	
LIABILITIES		474			
NET PLAN ASSETS HELD IN TRUST					
FOR PENSION BENEFITS	<u>\$</u>	20,722,694	\$	1,182	

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2010

		Private Purpose
	Pension Trust Funds	Trust Trust Committee Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 579,702	\$ -
Plan members	285,310	
Total contributions	865,012	
Investment income		
Interest earned	527,070	9
Net change in fair value	2,376,220	-
Total investment income	2,903,290	9
Other revenue	3,661	•
Total other revenue	3,661	-
Total additions	3,771,963	9
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative	144,906	1,400
Benefits	1,371,888	
Total deductions	1,516,794	1,400
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	2,255,169	(1,391)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST,		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,467,525	2,573
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST,		
END OF YEAR	\$ 20,722,694	\$ 1,182

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Sterling (City) is a municipal corporation established in 1857 governed by an elected Mayor and Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was based upon the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the primary government.

The financial statements of the City of Sterling, Illinois have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

These financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component unit, CGH Medical Center (Medical Center).

The CGH Medical Center provides health care services to residents of the City and the surrounding communities. The Center's board is appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. The Center is included in the reporting entity since it is financially accountable, as ownership lies with the City. Separate audited financial statements of the Center are available by contacting CGH Medical Center.

GOVERNMENT WIDE, FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major and aggregate nonmajor funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The government-wide financial statements report on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and businesstype activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GOVERNMENT WIDE, FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property or sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City can selectively add funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City:

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GOVERNMENT WIDE, FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City which accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, general long-term debt, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by Proprietary and Trust Funds.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination or revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GOVERNMENT WIDE, FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Enterprise Funds (Continued)

maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds*, the City has chosen to apply all GASB pronouncements as well as those FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to account for proprietary funds.

The City maintains two enterprise funds.

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City maintains one internal service fund.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Reporting Major, Nonmajor and Fiduciary Funds

The City reports the following major funds:

General Fund - This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GOVERNMENT WIDE, FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Reporting Major, Nonmajor and Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

Rock River Tax Increment Allocation Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with TIF activities in the Rock River Redevelopment District. Financing is provided by incremental sales and property taxes.

CBD (Central Business District) Tax Increment Allocation Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with TIF activities in the Central Business District. Financing is provided by incremental sales and property taxes.

Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with sewer service. Financing is provided by sewer user charges.

Solid Waste Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with solid waste disposal service. Financing is provided by solid waste disposal charges.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues except for property taxes are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied.

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. The City has elected to take exception to this assumption for income tax revenue remitted by the State of Illinois. Due to the State being late with these payments, the City considers those amounts applicable to the current fiscal year to be available if they have been vouchered by the State and will be paid after the 60 day period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied for budgetary purposes. Penalties and interest, court fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Intergovernmental revenue and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual, to the extent that any purpose restriction has been met for intergovernmental revenue, and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Sales, income, and motor fuel taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time.

ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

As further discussed in Note 8, effective May 1, 2009, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement requires a systematic, accrual basis measurement and recognition of other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense over a period that approximates employees' years of service. The Statement also requires the information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan.

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

BUDGETS

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The City prepares an appropriation ordinance and budget for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Enterprise Funds. The appropriation ordinance represents the legal spending limits for the City. The budget is used to control those limits. The appropriation ordinance and budget was passed on April 20, 2009. The budget lapses at the end of each fiscal year. The City does not utilize an encumbrance system.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Prior to April 30, the City prepares an annual appropriation ordinance and budget for the fiscal year commencing May 1 of that year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Legal spending and management control for City monies is at the fund level. The City may amend the ordinance by a majority vote of all City Council members.

CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considered cash equivalents to be all cash on hand and any certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less. Any maturity dates over three months are presented as investments.

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the government to invest in the following:

- (1) Commercial banks
- (2) Savings and loan institutions
- (3) Obligations of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. Agencies
- (4) Obligations of States and their political subdivisions
- (5) Credit union shares
- (6) Repurchase agreements
- (7) Commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services
- (8) Illinois Public Treasurer's Investment Pool

In addition, the Police and Firefighters' Pension Trust Funds may invest in other investments including general and special accounts of life insurance companies, mutual funds, bank managed funds and equities.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans, if any, are also classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

INVENTORIES

The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventory is valued at lower of cost or market (FIFO basis).

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more for equipment, \$20,000 or more for buildings and improvements, and \$50,000 or more for infrastructure, are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expenses as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment	5 years
Other equipment	10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20 years
Road improvements (overlays, resurfacing)	10 years
Road infrastructure (restructuring)	20 years
Other infrastructure	50 years

GASB Statement No. 34 required the City to report and depreciate newly acquired infrastructure assets effective for the year ended April 30, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe, traffic signals, etc. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is subject to an extended implementation period and is first effective for fiscal years ending in 2008 (other than proprietary funds). The City implemented the general provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 in the year ended April 30, 2004 and is reporting infrastructure prospectively in accordance with the Statement.

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The City's property tax is levied each year at the time the budget for the ensuing year is passed and is extended against the assessed valuation of the City on January 1 of that year. Taxes are due and payable in two installments in June and September.

Property taxes are accrued as a receivable in the period in which the City has an enforceable lien on property. However, recognition of the revenue is deferred until the property taxes are both measurable and available and in the period for which levied. Property tax revenue recorded on the City for the year ended April 30, 2009 represents installments of the 2008 property taxes which were received during 2009. The 2009 property tax levy has been deferred at April 30, 2010, as it was budgeted for fiscal year 2011.

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, notes payable, accrued compensated absences, and net pension obligations. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respectable bonds.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest and bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

FUND EQUITY/NET ASSETS

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, which include various local taxes that are restricted to certain specified purposes.
- c. Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Note 1. Nature of Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

FUND EQUITY/NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for a specific future use or not appropriable for expenditure. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as operating transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Primary Government

The City's investment policy allows them to invest in any type of security allowed for in Illinois statutes regarding the investment of public funds. In general, the City may invest in obligations of the United States of America or its agencies (or guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the same) and certain time deposits and short-term obligations as defined in the Public Fund Investment Act. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and deposits was \$1,106,705 and the bank balances totaled \$1,240,186. Cash on hand was \$50,659.

At year end, the investment maturities are as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6 - 10	10 or more
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,782,695	\$ 499,125	\$1,283,570	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market	2,050,333	2,050,333	-	-	-
U.S. Treasuries	6,599,828	138,029	4,558,562	1,067,204	836,033
U.S. Agencies	9,907,632	-	6,432	78,853	9,822,347
Illinois Treasurer's Investmen	t 1,429,103	1,429,103	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	5,794,789	5,794,789	-	-	-
Annuities	3,071,650	3,071,650	-	_	**
Stock	1,194,892	1,194,892			
	\$31,830,922	<u>\$14,177,921</u>	<u>\$5,848,564</u>	\$1,146,057	<u>\$10,658,380</u>

Investments in The Illinois Funds

The State Treasurer maintains the Illinois Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool) at cost and fair value through daily adjustment in the interest earnings. The State Treasurer also maintains the average duration of the Pool at less than 25 days. The Pool is audited annually by an outside independent auditor and copies of the report are distributed to participants. The Pool maintains a Standard and Poor's AAA rating. The relationship between the City and the investment agent is a direct contractual relationship and the investments are not supported by a transferable instrument that evidences ownership or creditorship. At April 30, 2010, the City had \$1,429,103 in the Pool, which approximates fair value.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in The Illinois Funds (Continued)

All funds deposited in the Pool are classified as investments even though some could be withdrawn on a day's notice. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy is to apply the prudent person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to conform with legal requirements, seek reasonable income, preserve capital, maintain liquidity, and in general, avoid speculative instruments. The City's investments in the Illinois Treasurers' Investment Pool maintain a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The City's investments in bonds of the U.S. Agencies were rated AAA and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy follows the laws set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statutes. As of April 30, 2010, none of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issue. As of April 30, 2010, no single investment of the City was over 5.00% of the City's total investment.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance at May 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance at April 30, 2010
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 994,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 994,516
Construction in progress	133,409	1,100,523	1,121,219	112,713
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	1,127,925	1,100,523	1,121,219	1,107,229
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	1,460,597	11,843	-	1,472,440
Equipment	4,427,958	26,761	-	4,454,719
Land improvements	787,920	-	-	787,920
Infrastructure	21,642,140	1,219,619		22,861,759
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	28,318,615	1,258,223		29,576,838
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	526,012	50,079	-	576,091
Equipment	2,346,493	292,830	-	2,639,323
Land improvements	226,057	15,863	-	241,920
Infrastructure	7,753,622	<u>786,378</u>		<u>8,540,000</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	10,852,184	_1,145,150		11,997,334
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	17,466,431	113,073		17,579,504
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$18,594,356</u>	<u>\$1,213,596</u>	<u>\$1,121,219</u>	<u>\$18,686,733</u>

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance at May 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance at April 30, 2010
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	Ф 140.500	ф	\$ -	\$ 148,598
Land	\$ 148,598	\$ -	•	
Construction in progress	68,479	299,459	348,400	<u>19,538</u>
Total capital assets		200 450	240 400	1.00 12.0
not being depreciated	217,077	299,459	348,400	168,136
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and equipment Interceptors, mains, and	6,966,801	-	-	6,966,801
pump stations	1,563,440	_	_	1,563,440
Storm sewers	5,000,603	324,320	_	5,324,923
Sewer separation work	3,676,298		-	3,676,298
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	17,207,142	324,320		17,531,462
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and equipment	3,377,233	157,087	_	3,534,320
Inceptors, mains, and pump stations		27,134	-	1,033,871
Storm sewers	1,586,541	101,845	-	1,688,386
Sewer separation work	2,147,218	73,791		2,221,009
Total accumulated depreciation	8,117,729	359,857		8,477,586
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,089,413	(35,537)	_	9,053,876
-				
Business-type activities	¢ 0.206.400	¢ኅ <i>Հ</i> ୬ ሰኅኅ	\$240 AAA	\$ 9,222,012
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,306,490</u>	<u>\$263,922</u>	<u>\$348,400</u>	<u> </u>

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 103,369
Public safety	155,087
Public works and transportation	763,293
Community development	13,606
Culture and recreation	29,040
Other	80,755
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$1,145,150</u>
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$359,857
Solid waste	
Total depreciation expense	\$359,857

Note 4. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City is insured for property, general liability, workers compensation, and other risks except for employee health.

The City is self-insured for employee health care, which is accounted for in an internal service fund. The City purchases specific and excess insurance to limit its exposure to loss, the specific coverage is \$60,000 per employee and \$1,417,369 in the aggregate. Each participating fund and component unit makes payments to the self-insurance fund. Such payments are displayed on the financial statements as revenues and expenditures/expenses (quasi-external transfers). The City has accrued a liability for claims incurred and reported as well as an estimate of claims incurred but not reported. A reconciliation of the claims liability is as follows:

Note 4. Risk Management (Continued)

Claims payable, April 30, 2009	\$ 54,654
Claims incurred	1,191,088
Claims paid	(1,228,244)
Claims payable, April 30, 2010	<u>\$ 17,498</u>

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

Transactions for the year ended April 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	May 1, 2009	<u>Issued</u>	Retired	April 30, 2010	<u> 1 Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$8,216,772	\$ -	\$ 808,265	\$7,408,507	\$674,540
Leases payable	145,350	-	145,350	-	-
Loans payable	93,119	-	93,119	-	-
Redevelopment agreements	303,000	-	25,000	278,000	25,000
Compensated absences	385,336	41,479	10,929	415,886	-
Net pension obligation	***	_15,752		15,752	
	<u>\$9,143,577</u>	<u>\$ 57,231</u>	<u>\$1,082,663</u>	<u>\$8,118,145</u>	\$699,540
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable	\$1,999,876	\$ -	\$191,634	\$1,808,242	\$197,397
Compensated absences	34,282	_6,232		40,514	-
	<u>\$2,034,158</u>	<u>\$6,232</u>	<u>\$191,634</u>	<u>\$1,848,756</u>	<u>\$197,397</u>

Governmental Activities

Bonds Payable

\$1,535,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) dated September 15, 2005 due in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$160,000 due on March 1 of each year with interest at 2.95% to 3.75% due March 1 and September 1 each year through March 1, 2017.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

Payments are due as follows:

Year Ended April 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2011	\$120,000	\$ 35,317
2012	130,000	31,298
2013	140,000	26,943
2014	140,000	22,253
2015	150,000	17,212
2016-2017	315,000	17,812
Total	<u>\$995,000</u>	<u>\$150,835</u>

Ordinance 2005-09-29 was passed by the City Council for issuance of Series 2005 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) in an amount of \$1,535,000. The ordinance authorizing the bond issue imposed certain conditions on the City as follows:

Pledged Motor Fuel Tax Account with pledged motor fuel taxes deposited until an amount is obtained for payment of the next interest and principal requirement.

\$3,885,000 General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) dated May 1, 2001 due in annual installments of \$225,000 to \$440,000 due on March 1 of each year with interest at 4.25% to 4.30% due March 1 and September 1 each year through March 1, 2013. Payments are due as follows:

Year Ended April 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2011	\$ 375,000	\$ 52,675
2012	410,000	36,550
2013	440,000	_18,920
Total	<u>\$1,225,000</u>	<u>\$108,145</u>

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

Ordinance 2001-04-16 was passed by the City Council for issuance of Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds (Sales Tax/Tax Increment Alternate Revenue Source) in an amount of \$3,885,000. The ordinance authorizing the bond issue imposed certain conditions on the City as follows:

Gross Sales Tax Account with pledged sales and incremental taxes deposited until an amount is obtained for payment of the next interest and principal requirement.

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 1996, the City issued \$390,000 of Special Service Area Bonds for the Tori Pines Subdivision. These bonds are payable solely from the taxes levied in the special service area. The bonds are due in semi-annual installments of \$6,500 to \$12,750 due on July 1 and October 1 each year. Interest is at 5.50% and also paid on July 1 and October 1 each year.

Payments are due as follows:

Year Ended April 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2011	\$ 22,000	\$ 8,184
2012	25,500	6,932
2013	25,500	5,510
2014	25,500	4,088
2015	25,500	2,666
2016	<u>25,500</u>	1,244
Total	<u>\$149,500</u>	<u>\$28,624</u>

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 1999, the City issued \$370,000 of Special Service Area Bonds for the Greenridge Subdivision. These bonds are payable solely from the taxes levied in the special service area. The bonds are due in annual nstallments due on October 15 each year.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

Interest is at 6.00% and also paid on October 15 each year. Payments are due as follows:

Year Ended April 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2011	\$ 22,539	\$ 15,541
2012	23,892	14,188
2013	25,325	12,755
2014	26,845	11,235
2015	28,456	9,624
2016 - 2019	131,950	20,368
Total	<u>\$259,007</u>	<u>\$83,711</u>

Ordinance 2003-01-11 was passed by the City Council for issuance of Series 2003 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$4,300,000.

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2003, the City issued \$4,245,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 for the Rock River Redevelopment Project. These bonds are payable solely from the taxes levied in the tax increment allocation district. The bonds are due in annual installments due on December 1 each year.

Interest is at 3.80% and also paid on December 1 each year. Payments are due as follows:

Year Ended April 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2011	\$ 135,000	\$ 144,780
2012	155,000	139,650
2013	180,000	133,760
2014	205,000	126,920
2015	230,000	119,130
2016 - 2020	1,560,000	444,790
2021 - 2023	1,345,000	105,260
Total	<u>\$3,810,000</u>	\$1,214,290

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

Ordinance 2005-05-21 was passed by the City Council for issuance of Series 2005 General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source) in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000.

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2006, the City issued \$1,800,000 of General Obligation Bonds (Alternate Revenue Source), Series 2005 for the Lynn Boulevard Project. These bonds are payable solely from local sales taxes. The bonds are due in annual installments due on May 1 each year with interest is at 2.85% to 3.95% due May 1 and November 1 each year through May 1, 2015.

Payments are due as follows:

Year Ended April 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2011	\$ -	\$ -	
2012	180,000	37,800	
2013	185,000	31,140	
2014	195,000	24,110	
2015	200,000	16,505	
2016	210,000	8,505	
Total	<u>\$970,000</u>	<u>\$118,060</u>	

Leases Payable

The City entered into a capital lease agreement for \$274,940 for the purchase of a fire pumper truck, dated December 20, 2006. Interest was at 4.53%, with three payments of \$100,072 each due on December 20, 2007, 2008, and 2009. The lease was paid off during the year ended April 30, 2010.

The City entered into a capital lease agreement for \$148,958 for the purchase of a street sweeper, dated July 2, 2007. Interest was at 4.89%, with three payments of \$52,041 each due on July 2, 2007, 2008, and 2009. The lease was paid off during the year ended April 30, 2010.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Loans Payable

The City entered into a loan agreement for \$21,165 for the purchase of a mower dated July 25, 2008, with final payment due July 25, 2009. Interest is at 3.45%, with two payments of \$10,764 each due on July 25, 2008, and 2009. The loan was paid off during the year ended April 30, 2010.

The City entered into a loan agreement for \$56,408 for the purchase of a dump truck chassis dated October 10, 2008, with final payment due October 10, 2009. Interest is at 3.45%, with two payments of \$28,689 each due on October 10, 2008, and 2009. The loan was paid off during the year ended April 30, 2010.

The City entered into a loan agreement for \$110,000 for the purchase of an end loader dated October 27, 2008, with final payment due October 31, 2009. Interest is at 3.39%, with payments of \$55,000 and \$56,865 due on October 31, 2008, and 2009, respectively. The loan was paid off during the year ended April 30, 2010.

Redevelopment Agreements

The City entered into a redevelopment agreement on December 3, 2003 which included a note for \$100,000 for redevelopment improvements. The redevelopment note bears no interest and matures on January 1, 2023. As of April 30, 2010, the balance is \$68,000.

The City entered into a redevelopment agreement on December 12, 2002 which included a note for \$360,000 for redevelopment improvements. The redevelopment note bears no interest and matures on April 1, 2019. As of April 30, 2010, the balance is \$210,000.

Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

Compensated absences at April 30, 2010 are as follows:

Governmental activities	<u>\$415,886</u>
Business-type activities	\$ 40,514

Net Pension Obligations

At April 30, 2010, the City had the following net pension obligations:

Police pension (asset) Fire pension	\$(75,149) 90,901
Total	\$ 15,752

Business-Type Activities

Loans Payable

The City entered into a loan agreement for \$708,184 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency dated June 30, 1991, with final payment due February 24, 2012. Interest is at 3.59%, with payments of \$25,173 due semi-annually. The loan is guaranteed by future revenues of the City. As of April 30, 2010, the balance is \$96,333.

The City entered into a loan agreement for \$2,117,933 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency dated July 1, 1997, with final payment due March 1, 2018. Interest is at 2.89%, with payments of \$70,966 due semi-annually. The loan is guaranteed by future revenues of the City. As of April 30, 2010, the balance is \$1,007,305.

The City entered into a loan agreement for \$826,930 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency dated October 7, 2005, with final payment due February 1, 2026. Interest is at 2.50%, with payments of \$26,920 due semi-annually. The loan is guaranteed by future revenues of the City. As of April 30, 2010, the balance is \$704,604.

Note 5. <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

Debt Service Requirement to Maturity

Fiscal Year	1991 EP.	1991 EPA Loan		A Loan
Ending April 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2011	\$47,310	\$3,038	\$ 113,637	\$ 28,296
2012	49,023	1,324	116,944	24,988
2013	-	-	120,349	21,584
2014	-	-	123,852	18,081
2015	-	-	127,457	14,476
2016 - 2018			405,066	20,731
Total	<u>\$96,333</u>	<u>\$4,362</u>	<u>\$1,007,305</u>	<u>\$128,156</u>

Fiscal Year	1996 EP.	1996 EPA Loan		
Ending April 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
		* - * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
2011	\$ 36,451	\$ 17,389		
2012	37,367	16,472		
2013	38,307	15,532		
2014	39,271	14,568		
2015	40,259	13,580		
2016 - 2020	217,006	52,190		
2021 - 2025	245,710	23,487		
2026	_50,233	927		
T . 1	\$70 <i>4 6</i> 04	Φ1 <i>5</i> Λ 1Λ <i>5</i>		
Total	<u>\$704,604</u>	<u>\$154,145</u>		

Note 6. Legal Debt Margin

The following schedule illustrates the legal debt margin of the City as of April 30, 2010:

Assessed valuation - 2009		<u>\$170,675,325</u>
Statutory debt limitation (8.625% of assessed limitation)		\$14,720,747
Total debt:		
Alternate revenue source bonds	\$3,190,000	
Tax increment revenue bonds	3,810,000	
Special service area bonds	408,507	
EPA loans payable	1,808,242	9,216,749
Less:		
Alternate revenue source bonds	3,190,000	
Tax increment revenue bonds	3,810,000	
Special service area bonds	408,507	
EPA loans payable	1,808,242	9,216,749
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	t	
Legal debt margin		<u>\$14,720,747</u>

Note 7. Conduit Debt

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2007, the City issued \$16,000,000 of hospital refunding and improvement bonds for CGH Medical Center, component unit of the City. These bonds are not a liability of the City and are paid by CGH Medical Center. At April 30, 2010, \$12,240,000 of this debt was outstanding.

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2004, the City issued \$12,000,000 of hospital refunding and improvement bonds for CGH Medical Center, component unit of the City. These bonds are not a liability of the City and are paid by CGH Medical Center. At April 30, 2010, \$8,580,000 of this debt was outstanding.

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2000, the City issued \$4,775,000 of revenue bonds for Hoosier Care, Inc.. These bonds are not a liability of the City and are paid by Hoosier Care, Inc.. At April 30, 2010, \$4,285,000 of this debt was outstanding.

Note 7. Conduit Debt (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended April 30, 2000, the City issued \$220,000 of taxable revenue bonds for Hoosier Care, Inc.. These bonds are not a liability of the City and are paid by Hoosier Care, Inc.. At April 30, 2010, \$160,000 of this debt was outstanding.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems

Plan Descriptions

The City's employees are covered by three separate retirement plans: policemen and firemen each have separate retirement plans and substantially all other City employees and participants are covered in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF).

Illinois Municipal Retirement

The City's defined benefit pension plan for Regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City plan is affiliated with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent multi-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on-line at www.imrf.org.

As set by statute, the City's Regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The employer contribution rate for calendar year 2009 was 1.51% of annual covered payroll. The City also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by the IMRF Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

For fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 the City's annual pension cost of \$40,473 for the Regular plan was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Illinois Municipal Retirement (Continued)

Three-Year Trend Information for the Regular Plan

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percent of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
December 31, 2009	\$ 40,473	100%	\$ -
December 31, 2008	50,805	100	-
December 31, 2007	138,833	100	-

The required contribution for 2009 was determined as part of the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2007, included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative and direct investment expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.00% a year, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.4% to 10% per year depending on age and service, attributable to seniority/merit, and d) post-retirement benefit increases of 3% annually. The actuarial value of the City's Regular plan assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period with a 15% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. The City's Regular plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at the December 31, 2007, valuation was 23 years.

As of December 31, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Regular plan was 85.77% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$9,747,751 and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,360,888, resulting in an underfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,386,863. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,680,309 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 52%. In conjunction with the December 2009 actuarial valuation the market value of investments was determined using techniques that spread the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5-year period with a 20% corridor between the actuarial and market value of assets. In 2010, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on a level percentage of projected payroll on an open 30-year basis.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets in increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Police Pension

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan that provides retirement benefits as well as death benefits and disability benefits. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40 - Article 5/3) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. At April 30, 2010, the plan membership consisted of the following.

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated	
employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	21
Current employees:	
Vested	19
Nonvested	<u>11</u>
Total	<u>51</u>

Employees attaining the age 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit of one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The pension shall be increased by 2.0% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, and 1% of such salary for each additional year of service over 30 years, to a maximum of 75% of such salary. Employees with at least 8 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit.

The monthly pension of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3% of the original pension and 3% simple interest annually thereafter.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. The current rate is 27.68% of covered payroll. Effective July 1, 1993 the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan is fully funded by the year 2033.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Firefighters' Pension

Fire sworn personnel are covered by the Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan that provides retirement benefits as well as death benefits and disability benefits. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits as well as the employee and employer contributions levels are mandated by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40 - Article 5/4) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. At April 30, 2009, the plan membership consisted of the following.

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated	
employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	19
Current employees:	
Vested	16
Nonvested	_7
Total	<u>42</u>

Employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive a monthly retirement benefit of one-half of the monthly salary attached to the rank held in the fire service at the date of retirement. The monthly pension shall be increased by one-twelfth of 2.5% of such monthly salary for each additional month over 20 years of service through 30 years of service, to a maximum of 75% of such monthly salary. Employees with at least 10 years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

The monthly pension of a firefighter who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1986 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and paid upon reaching at least the age 55, by 3% of the original pension and 3% annually thereafter.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.455% of their base salary to the Firefighters' Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without interest. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. The current rate is 35.91% of covered payroll. Effective July 1, 1993 the City's contributions must accumulate to the point where the past service cost for the Firefighters' Pension Plan is fully funded by the year 2033.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for each plan is as follows:

	Police <u>Pension Plan</u>	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Annual required contribution	\$ 358,072	\$ 365,338
Interest on net pension obligation	(8,253)	(1,420)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>5,578</u>	<u>960</u>
Annual pension cost	355,397	364,878
Contributions made	(324,050)	(255,652)
Change in net pension obligation (asset)	31,347	(109,226)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	(106,496)	<u>(18,325</u>)
Net pension obligation (asset), end of year	<u>\$ (75,149)</u>	<u>\$ (90,901)</u>

The date of the actuarial valuation and actuarial method and assumptions used are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	May 1, 2009
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial value of assets	3-year Smoothed Market
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll Closed
Remaining amortization period	28 Years, 0 Months
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Projected salary increases	TCG Basic Salary Table providing graded
	increases from 1.12% to 4.86% varying by
	age, plus the inflation rate shown below
Inflation factor	2.50%
Cost of living increases	3.00%

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

Trend Information

Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual <u>Pension Cost</u>	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
Police Pension Fund			
04/30/10	\$355,397	91.18%	\$(75,149)
04/30/09	290,597	96.43	(106,496)
04/30/08	214,040	137.46	(116,873)
Firefighters' Pension Fund			
04/30/10	\$364,478	70.14%	\$ 90,901
04/30/09	228,623	105.04	(18,325)
04/30/08	192,141	112.28	(6,804)

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective May 1, 2009. This statement requires the costs of postemployment benefits other than pension benefits to be recognized over a period that approximates an employee's years of service. Implementation of this statement resulted in recording a liability of \$1,554,268 as of April 30, 2010. Additional disclosures required by this statement are included below.

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described in Note 8, the City provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer health care plan that provides medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits to all active and retired employees and their eligible dependents. Retiree coverage begins at IMRF retirement age of at least 55 and continues until the retiree is Medicare eligible.

The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone

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Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

financial report. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Membership

Membership in the OPEB comprised the following at May 1, 2009:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees	<u>107</u>
Total	<u>140</u>
Participating employers	<u>1</u>

Funding Policy

The City is not required to and currently does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. Active employees do not contribute to the plan until retirement. Retirees contribute 100% of the retiree and/or spouse rate.

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligations

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC is the periodic required contribution to fund the postemployment health care benefits of both active and retired employees, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. It includes both the value of benefits earned during the year (normal cost) and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Although there is no requirement to make contributions equal to the ARC, it serves as a starting point for determining the annual OPEB cost.

The annual OPEB cost is the amount the City charges as the cost of the postemployment health care benefits each fiscal year. If there is no net OPEB obligation, then the annual OPEB cost is equal to the ARC. However, if there is a net OPEB obligation, the annual OPEB cost reflects adjustment for interest on the net OPEB obligation. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligations (Continued)

contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended April 30, 2010 was as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual OPEB <u>Cost</u>	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost <u>Contributed</u>	Net OPEB Obligation
April 30, 2010	\$1,890,730	\$336,462	18%	\$1,554,268

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2010 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$1,890,730
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost	
	1,890,730
Contributions made	(336,462)
Change in net OPEB obligation	1,554,268
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	
Net OPED abligation and afreen	¢1 554 768
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$1,334,208</u>

The net OPEB obligation is the difference between the annual OPEB cost and the City's contributions to the plan since the implementation date.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress.</u> The funded status of the plan as of April 30, 2010 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$15,977,406
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	15,977,406
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,609,260
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	284.84%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligations (Continued)

health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARCs of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are base on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar amount over thirty years, resulting in an amortization of \$815,155 for the twelve-month period.

In the April 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used.

<u>Discount Rate.</u> The discount rate as of April 30, 2010 is 3.00%. The discount rate is determined by the plan sponsor based on the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits.

Actuarial Cost Method. The method used to calculate normal cost and actuarial accrued liability is the projected unit credit cost method. Under this method, the present value of projected benefits is estimated at each decrement age, taking into account the value of future increases in medical claims. The total present value of projected benefits is the sum of the present values for each decrement age.

The actuarial accrued liability is calculated by prorating the present value of projected benefits by service at the valuation date over service projected to the date of decrement.

The normal cost is the present value of projected benefits attributable to the valuation year.

The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation.

Note 10. Interfund Balances

Operating Transfers

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund:	-	
Sewer Fund	\$ 25,000	\$ -
CBD Tax Increment Allocation Fund	-	16,000
Nonmajor Governmental		225,000
	25,000	241,000
CBD Tax Increment Allocation Fund:		
General Fund	16,000	
Sewer Fund:		
General Fund	-	_25,000
Nonmajor Governmental:		
General Fund	225,000	
Total operating transfers	<u>\$266,000</u>	<u>\$266,000</u>

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Due From/Due To Other Funds

	Due From	Due To
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund:		
CBD Tax Increment Allocation Fund	\$ 450,000	\$ -
Rock River Tax Increment Allocation Fund	1,112,321	-
Nonmajor Governmental	65,530	
	1,627,851	
Rock River Tax Increment Allocation Fund:		
General Fund	-	1,112,321
Nonmajor Governmental	_	800,071
		1,912,392

Note 10. Interfund Balances (Continued)

Due From/Due To Other Funds (Continued)

Due From/Due 10 Other Funds (Continued)	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
CBD Tax Increment Allocation Fund:		
General Fund	-	450,000
Nonmajor Governmental		402,500
		852,500
Sewer Fund:		
Solid Waste Fund	4,697	
Solid Waste Fund: Sewer Fund	_	4,697
Nonmajor Governmental:		
General Fund	-	65,530
CBD Tax Increment Allocation Fund	402,500	-
Rock River Tax Increment Allocation Fund	800,071	-
	<u>834,381</u>	195,949
	1,202,571	65,530
Total due from/due to other funds	\$2,835,119	<u>\$2,835,119</u>

Interfund balances resulted from the writing of checks within the common checking account on behalf of funds that do not have adequate balance to cover those checks. For investment purposes interfund loans are made to cover the negative balances.

Other interfund loans existing at April 30, 2010, and their purpose were as follows:

The CBD Tax Increment Allocation Fund owed the General Fund \$450,000 for money loaned to cover expenses for the downtown TIF.

The CBD Tax Increment Allocation Fund owed the Infrastructure Fund \$402,500 for money loaned to cover expenses for the downtown TIF.

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Note 11. Other Individual Fund Disclosures

The following funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended April 30, 2010:

	Expenditures	Budget
General Fund	\$9,874,978	\$9,774,648
Rock River Tax Increment Allocation Fund	683,797	635,432
Industrial Development Fund	113,623	113,312
Municipal Coliseum Fund	151,544	148,559
Foreign Fire Insurance Fund	50,450	50,449
Lincolnway-Lynn Tax Increment Allocation Fund	37,063	-
Lynn Boulevard Project Fund	218,606	218,292
Police Pension Fund	754,252	748,595

The following funds had deficit fund balances or deficit retained earnings at April 30, 2010:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Rock River Tax Increment Allocation Fund	\$940,196
CBD Tax Increment Allocation Fund	461,884
Lincolnway-Lynn Tax Increment Allocation Fund	37,063

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center

The following is a summary of certain accounting policies and note disclosures for the CGH Medical Center. Complete financial statements and note disclosures are available in the separately issued CGH Medical Center annual report for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010.

Basis of Accounting

The Medical Center uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual method of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Accounts Receivable and Credit Policies

Accounts receivable are uncollateralized patient and third party payor obligations which generally require payment within thirty days from invoice date.

Statements are sent out approximately every thirty days. On the fourth statement the account is considered delinquent and a collection letter is sent. The account is turned over to collection at approximately one hundred twenty days. At the time they are turned over to collection, they are also written off as uncollectible.

Payments of accounts receivable are applied to the specific invoices identified on the customers remittance advice or, if unspecified, research is done to identify invoices paid, if invoices cannot be identified, the payment goes against the earliest invoice outstanding.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by valuation allowances that reflect management's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected. Management uses a system for estimating third party contractual allowances and losses for uncollectible accounts, whereby certain percentages of patient revenue for each of these allowances is recorded on a monthly basis as an offset to revenue and receivables. The percentages used by management are based off of historical trends with final adjustments made when cost reports are filed. Periodically management reviews outstanding accounts for creditworthiness.

Inventories

General stores, pharmacy and other inventories are carried at lower of cost or market, cost being determined on the "average" basis of accounting.

Investments and Investment Income

State statutes authorize the Medical Center to invest in obligations of the United States of America or its agencies (or guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the same) and certain time deposits and short-term obligations as defined in the Public Fund Investment Act.

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Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Investments and Investment Income (Continued)

Investments in debt and equity securities are carried at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Interest, dividends, and gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, on investments in debt and equity securities are included in nonoperating income when earned.

Investments are regularly evaluated for impairment. The Medical Center considers factors affecting the investee, factors affecting the industry the investee operates within, and general debt and equity market trends. The Medical Center considers the length of time an investment's fair value has been below carrying value, the near term prospects for recovery to carrying value, and the intent and ability to hold the investment until maturity or market recovery is realized.

Assets Whose Use is Limited

Assets whose use is limited includes assets that are externally restricted under bond indenture agreements to make debt service payments, maintain sinking funds, and maintain reserve funds.

Compensated Absences

At the Medical Center, benefits given for vacation, holidays, personal days, funeral days, and sick days are combined into one program called Earned Time Off (ETO). Employees' compensated absences are accrued when earned. The Medical Center's employees earn ETO days at varying rates depending on years of service. Employees may accumulate ETO hours. All ETO hours accrued in excess of 480 hours (60 days) will be bought back from the employee in July of each year. The obligation and expenditure incurred during the year are recorded as other current liabilities in the statement of net assets, and as a component of employee benefits in the statement of activities.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include principal amounts of revenue bonds payable and obligations under capital leases with contractual maturities greater than one year.

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Net Assets

The Medical Center's net assets are classified as follows:

- Invested in capital assets net of related debt This represents the Medical Center's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use by the board or external groups such as creditors or contributors.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets".

Risk Management

The Medical Center is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; medical malpractice; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health, dental, and accident benefits.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Medical Center grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors was as follows:

Medicare	35%
Medicaid	16
Blue Cross	12
Other third-party payors	29
Patients	8
Total	<u>100</u> %

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The Medical Center has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues - Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as patient revenues. The statement of activities includes an intermediate measure of operations, operating income, that represents the activity of the ongoing operations of the Medical Center. Other income and expense, excluded from

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Classification of Revenues and Expenses (Continued)

operating income, consists primarily of nonrecurring transactions and transactions that are outside of the Medical Center's primary activities.

Nonoperating revenues - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, such as investment income and contributions.

Operating expenses - Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide healthcare services, other than financing costs.

Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

The Medical Center has agreements with third party payors that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs and discounted charges. Following is a summary of the payment arrangements with major third party payors.

Medicare

Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Beginning in 2002, the Medical Center claimed Medicare payments based on an interpretation of certain "disproportionate share" rules. The Medical Center has applied for additional reimbursement under the "disproportionate share" rules for all years from 2002 forward. The Medical Center is also classified as a Medicare Dependent Hospital. The Medical Center has included approximately \$3,377,744 of the claimed excess in Net Patient Service Revenue for the year ended April 30, 2010. The Medical Center's

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Net Patient Service Revenue (Continued)

Medicare (Continued)

classification of patients under the Medicare program and the appropriateness of their admission are subject to independent review by a peer review organization. The Medical Center's Medicare cost reports have been final settled by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through April 30, 2007.

Medicaid

Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. Both inpatient and outpatient rates are not subject to retroactive adjustment.

Blue Cross

Services rendered to Blue Cross subscribers are reimbursed under a cost reimbursement methodology. The Medical Center is reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Medical Center and audits thereof by Blue Cross. The Medical Center's Blue Cross cost reports have been audited through April 30, 2009.

Other

The Medical Center has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Medical Center under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge and discounts from established charges.

Revenue from Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 48% and 16%, respectively, of the Medical Center's gross patient service revenue for the year ended April 30, 2010. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates of contractual allowances will change by a material amount in the near term.

In December 2008, the Federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) approved State of Illinois (State) legislation for a Medicaid Hospital Assessment Program (Program). Under the Program, the Medical Center received additional Medicaid

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Net Patient Service Revenue (Continued)

Other (Continued)

reimbursement from the State. The Program has been extended through June 30, 2013. Cash payments of \$4,404,432 were received and were included in net patient revenue for the year ended April 30, 2010.

Charity Care

The Medical Center provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Medical Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as revenue.

Component Units

Rock River Health, Inc. and CGH Health Foundation, Inc., are blended component units of CGH Medical Center. These organizations have been consolidated in the presentation of CGH Medical Center as a component unit of the City.

Income Taxes

CGH Medical Center is considered a governmental entity and is exempt from tax.

Rock River Health, Inc. and CGH Health Foundation, Inc., component units of CGH Medical Center, are not-for-profit corporations and have been recognized as tax exempt pursuant to Sec. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Capital Assets

Land is valued at appraisal value at August, 1957, with subsequent additions at cost. Building and equipment values have been restated in accordance with a cost appraisal prepared by appraisers and valuation consultants. Valuations shown are estimated original cost as determined by appraisers at April 30, 1969, with subsequent additions at cost.

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Contributed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives range from three to forty years.

Unconsolidated Investees

The Medical Center has equity in two joint ventures. The net equity accounts are adjusted for the Medical Center's proportionate share of the undistributed earnings or losses. At April 30, 2010, the net equity in unconsolidated investees is \$4,323,127.

Deposits and Investments

At year end, the carrying amount of the Medical Center's cash and deposits was \$8,960,980 and the bank balances totaled \$9,489,527. Cash on hand was \$2,285.

As of April 30, 2010, the Medical Center had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
	Fair Value	Less than 1	<u>1 - 5</u>	<u>6 - 10</u>	10 or more					
Certificates of Deposit	\$13,530,651	\$ 6,032,578	\$ 7,498,073	\$ -	\$ -					
Mutual Funds	6,428,610	6,428,610	-	-	-					
Federated Govt.	2,166,769	2,166,769	-	-	-					
FNMA	4,311,248	650,398	3,587,525	28,007	45,318					
U.S. Treasuries	126,011	126,011	-	-						
FHLB	1,392,348	606,564	785,784	-	-					
GNMA	507,123	-	-	-	507,123					
FHLMC	4,003,489	152,625	3,701,301	-	149,563					
FFCB	525,940	-	525,940	-	-					
Municipal Bonds	2,077,373	_	2,077,373							
Total	<u>\$27,435,395</u>	<u>\$16,163,555</u>	<u>\$18,175,996</u>	<u>\$28,007</u>	<u>\$702,004</u>					

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Medical Center limits funds that are not directly matched with anticipated cash flow requirements to maturities primarily less than a five-year average weighted life.

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Credit Risk

The Medical Center's investment policy is to apply the prudent person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to conform with legal requirements and state statutes, seek reasonable income, preserve capital, maintain liquidity, and in general, avoid speculative instruments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Medical Center's deposits may not be returned to it. The Medical Center's investment policy allows that funds on deposit with one institution shall not represent more than 50% of the Medical Center's invested funds at any one time. Additionally, the Medical Center allows that funds on deposit in excess of FDIC limits must be secured by some form of collateral held by the institutions in the name of the Medical Center.

Revenue Bonds Payable

At April 30, 2010, bonds payable consisted of the following issues:

2003 Municipal Program Revenue Bonds, dated October 15, 2003, due in annual installments through 2024, bearing interest at variable rates ranging from 1.20% to 4.95%. The interest is payable semiannually.

2006 Municipal Program Revenue Bonds, dated September 15, 2006, due in annual installments through 2023, bearing interest at variable rates ranging from 3.95% to 4.60%. The interest is payable semiannually.

Transactions for the year ended April 30, 2010, are summarized as follows:

	Balance <u>May 1, 2009</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Retired	Balance <u>April 30, 2010</u>
2003 Municipal Program Revenue Bonds 2006 Municipal Program Revenue Bonds		\$ - -	\$ 490,000 695,000	\$ 8,580,000 12,240,000
Unamortized bond discount	407,186	_	28,677	378,509
Total revenue bonds payable	<u>\$21,597,814</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,156,323</u>	<u>\$20,441,491</u>

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable (Continued)

Annual requirements of interest and principal payments to retire debt obligations are due on May 1st each year. Interest only payments are due on October 1st each year. The debt obligations due on May 1, 2010 were paid by April 30, 2010. Annual requirements to retire debt obligations are as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$ -	\$ 466,153	\$ 466,153
2012	1,230,000	907,941	2,137,941
2013	1,275,000	857,465	2,132,465
2014	1,330,000	803,499	2,133,499
2015	1,385,000	746,155	2,131,155
2016 - 2020	7,890,000	2,740,750	10,630,750
2021 - 2024	7,710,000	<u>747,712</u>	8,457,712
Total	<u>\$20,820,000</u>	<u>\$7,269,675</u>	<u>\$28,089,675</u>

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance at May 1, 2009	Additions	Transfers/ <u>Disposals</u>	Balance at April 30, 2010
Medical Center				
Land	\$ 2,395,138	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,395,138
Land improvements	1,674,026	113,898	55,981	1,731,943
Buildings	53,900,827	184,963	704,359	53,831,431
Rented buildings	20,016,283	1,154,979	-	21,171,262
Building service equipment	9,599,368	-	160,483	9,438,885
Moveable equipment	49,067,459	6,278,287	2,531,225	52,814,521
Construction in progress	565,149	1,954,655	2,005,157	514,647
Total cost	137,218,250	9,686,782	5,457,205	141,447,827

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance at		Transfers/	Balance at
	May 1, 2009	Additions	Disposals	April 30, 2010
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,288,829	77,386	55,855	1,310,360
Buildings	22,128,250	2,449,361	700,988	23,876,623
Rented buildings	6,320,971	1,002,928	-	7,323,899
Building service equipment	8,727,224	198,496	158,999	8,766,721
Moveable equipment	30,315,253	5,508,141	2,399,834	33,423,560
Total accumulated depreciation	68,780,527	9,236,312	3,315,676	74,701,163
Total Medical Center capital assets, net	\$ 68,437,723	\$ 450,470	\$2,141,529	\$ 66,746,664

Self Insurance Plan

The Medical Center adopted a "self-insured" employee medical health plan effective November 1, 1984. A co-insurance policy is maintained covering plan participants for all costs in excess of \$250,000 per person annually. The plan year runs from January 1 to December 31. The Medical Center estimates the amount of incurred but unpaid claims at April 30, 2010 to be approximately \$1,094,033, which is included in accrued liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets.

Malpractice Insurance

During the current year, the Medical Center was insured for professional and general liability insurance coverage on a claims-made basis through the Illinois Providers' Trust (IPT). A claims-made policy covers the Medical Center for only those claims reported to IPT within reporting periods as defined in the policy. The estimated liability accrued for unpaid losses and incurred but not reported claims at year-end was \$231,100. IPT is a risk pooling arrangement among tax-exempt, not-for-profit entities designed to protect against the risk of financial loss due to the imposition of legal liability, which was established under the Illinois Religious and Charitable Risk Pooling Trust Act. Funding is based on the Medical Center's experience and future premiums can be adjusted for favorable or unfavorable retrospective experience.

Prior to joining IPT, the Medical Center purchased professional and general liability insurance to cover medical malpractice claims. The policy is a claims made policy that has a retroactive date of May 1, 1979. There are known claims and incidents that may

Note 12. Component Unit - CGH Medical Center (Continued)

Malpractice Insurance (Continued)

result in the assertion of additional claims, as well as claims from unknown incidents that may be asserted arising from services provided to patients. The Medical Center contracted an independent actuary to estimate the ultimate costs of the settlement of such claims. Accrued malpractice losses in management's opinion provide an adequate reserve for loss contingencies.

The Medical Center purchases separate professional liability insurance to cover medical malpractice claims for specific employed physicians. The policies are claims made policies that have retroactive dates of May 1, 1979. There are known claims from services provided to patients. The claims appear to be covered claims, and are in various stages of the discovery process and investigation.

Note 13. Change in Amortization Method for Police and Fire Pension Actuarial Valuations

Effective May 1, 2009, the City changed its amortization method for Police and Fire Pension actuarial valuations from the Level Dollar Closed method to the Level Percentage of Payroll Closed method. The City made this change to get a better estimate of the annual required contribution for the Police and Fire Pension Funds. This change had the effect of reducing the Annual Required Contributions for the Police and Fire Pension Funds by \$111,855 and \$102,488, respectively.



CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS April 30, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of I Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll {(b-a)/c}
Police Pension F	und									
4/30/10	\$	11,113,057	\$	14,499,049	\$	3,385,992	76.65%	\$	1,616,491	209.47%
4/30/09		11,967,931		13,519,812		1,551,881	88.52%		1,610,367	96.37%
4/30/08		11,537,623		12,432,905		895,282	92.80%		1,509,307	59.32%
Firemen Pension	Fund	<u>!</u>								
4/30/10	\$	11,047,973	\$	14,379,011	\$	3,331,038	76.83%	\$	1,318,492	252.64%
4/30/09		12,102,168		12,965,609		863,441	93.34%		1,250,120	69.07%
4/30/08		11,603,090		12,217,303		614,213	94.97%		1,219,916	50.35%
IMRF	_									
12/31/09	- \$	8,360,888	\$	9,747,751	\$	1,386,863	85.77%	\$	2,680,309	51.74%
12/31/08		8,254,157		9,102,244		848,087	90.68%		2,490,445	34.05%
12/31/07		10,742,317		8,093,857		(2,648,460)	132.72%		2,435,666	0.00%
Other Postemple	ymen	t Benefits								
4/30/10	\$	-	\$	15,977,406	\$	15,977,406	0.00%	\$	5,609,260	284.84%
4/30/09		-		-		-	0.00%		-	0.00%
4/30/08		-		-		-	0.00%		-	0.00%

On a market value basis, the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2009 is \$8,014,011. On a market basis, the funded ratio would be 82.21%.

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2010

	Appro	priation		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final budget		
EVENUES						
Property taxes:						
Corporate	\$ 390,876	\$ 389,339	\$ 389,339	\$ -		
Fire protection	233,744	233,606	233,606	-		
Police protection	233,744	233,606	233,606	-		
Liability insurance	254,925	256,230	256,230	-		
Workers' compensation	86,625	87,057	87,057	-		
Road and bridge	106,500	110,103	110,103	_		
Police pension	299,970	301,350	301,350	-		
Fire pension	225,720	226,752	226,752	_		
Total property taxes	1,832,104	1,838,043	1,838,043			
Sales tax	4,474,903	4,178,573	4,285,994	107,421		
Intergovernmental revenue:						
State income tax	1,441,070	1,002,633	1,202,870	200,237		
State replacement tax	273,084	275,209	261,990	(13,219		
Township replacement tax	17,575	16,837	18,913	2,076		
Mini-Grant Alcohol Program Grant	17,575	10,057	7,228	7,228		
Blackhawk Area Task Force	51,000	64,000	52,899	(11,101		
Fire Department Wal-Mart Grant	2,000	1,000	52,655	(1,000		
Tobacco Grant	2,500	1,980	1,980	(1,000		
Bulletproof Vest Grant	500	1,500	1,500	_		
Grant Writer Grant	-	23,333	15,000	(8,333		
Other grants	_	36,229	13,438	(22,791		
Fire protection revenue	223,400	194,746	194,746	-		
Total intergovernmental revenue	2,011,129	1,615,967	1,769,064	153,097		
Total mergovermiental revenue	2,011,127	1,013,707	1,702,004	155,077		
Licenses and permits:						
Franchise licenses	595,000	588,833	581,372	(7,461		
Liquor licenses	58,000	66,584	62,751	(3,833		
Building permits	15,000	45,000	24,717	(20,283		
Other	72,700	63,505	50,786	(12,719		
Total licenses and permits	740,700	763,922	719,626	(44,296		
Fines and penalties	211,300	177,731	192,309	14,578		
Charges for services	62,500	57,500	55,067	(2,433		
Investment income:						
Interest income	240,100	229,041	209,437	(19,604		
Unrealized loss	-	,	15,986	15,986		
Total investment income	240,100	229,041	225,423	(3,618		
Donations	238,750	197,300	274,200	76,900		
Other	461,710	407,716	407,279	(437		
Total revenues	\$ 10,273,196	\$ 9,465,793	9,767,005	\$ 301,212		

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2010

	Appro	priation		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final budget		
EXPENDITURES						
General government:	ф 41.0 <i>с</i> г	Ф 20. 53 0	r 20.740	e 700		
Office of the Mayor and City Council	\$ 41,065		•			
Office of City Clerk Policy and Administration	114,281	114,992	112,525	2,467 3,859		
•	318,976	256,794	252,935			
Total general government	474,322	402,306	395,200	7,106		
Public safety:						
Police Department						
Police Services Division	1,495,384	1,418,330	1,481,257	(62,927)		
Administrative Services Division	311,227	317,855	310,033	7,822		
Investigative Division	278,677	250,107	205,636	44,471		
Support Services Division	610,139	586,102	575,191	10,911		
Blackhawk Area Task Force Grant	51,000	64,000	63,722	278		
Fire Department						
Fire Services Division	1,190,843	1,283,931	1,276,381	7,550		
Administrative Services Division	140,040	156,881	159,694	(2,813)		
Fire Prevention and Training Division	41,820	41,178	40,020	1,158		
Total public safety	4,119,130	4,118,384	4,111,934	6,450		
Public works and transportation:						
Administrative Division	160,924	153,714	161,172	(7,458		
Street Division	1,451,847	1,426,097	1,470,397	(44,300		
Traffic Division	51,105	49,119	48,542	577		
Stormwater Division	90,850		· -	_		
City Shop	45,963	45,356	44,057	1,299		
City Parks	73,115	104,072	104,174	(102)		
Total public works and transportation	1,873,804	1,778,358	1,828,342	(49,984)		
Community development:						
Office of Community Development	341,156	320,761	310,913	9,848		
			-			
Other	200.050	201.250	201.250			
Contribution to police pension plan	299,970	301,350	301,350	-		
Contribution to fire pension plan	225,720	226,752	226,752	0.056		
Sterling Planning Commission	41,700	57,845	47,889	9,956 656		
Police and Fire Commission	18,590	8,865	8,209			
Non-departmental	1,926,058	1,825,118	1,900,331	(75,213		
Total other	2,512,038	2,419,930	2,484,531	(64,601)		
Debt service:						
Principal	254,470	238,470	238,470	-		
Interest	9,961	10,004	10,004	-		
Total debt service	264,431	248,474	248,474	-		
Capital outlay	469,387	486,435	495,584	(9,149		
Total expenditures	\$ 10,054,268	\$ 9,774,648	9,874,978	\$ (100,330		
_						

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended April 30, 2010

		Approj	priat	tion			V	ariance with		
	Original Fina			Final	Actual			Final budget		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of property Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	\$	3,000 25,000 (241,000)	\$	1,525 25,000 (241,000)	\$	1,571 25,000 (241,000)	\$	46 - -		
	\$	(213,000)	<u>\$</u>	(214,475)	_	(214,429)	<u>\$</u>	46		
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses						(322,402)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					_	8,315,143				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					<u>\$</u>	7,992,741				

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS ROCK RIVER TAX INCREMENT ALLOCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND DEFICIT BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2010

		Budget					Variance with Final Budget	
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		
REVENUES								
Taxes							_	
Property	\$	381,000	\$	446,658	\$	446,658	\$	-
Intergovernmental		150.000		46.000		22 110		(12.701)
Federal grants		150,000		46,909		33,118		(13,791)
Interest		8,500		175		175		-
Other				10		10		
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	539,500	<u>\$</u>	493,752		479,961	<u>\$</u>	(13,791)
EXPENDITURES								
Community development								
Other professional service	\$	154,700	\$	57,433		43,642	\$	13,791
Legal service	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	325,000		391,617	Ψ	(66,617)
Environmental/USTs		5,000		46,000		48,413		(2,413)
Redevelopment agreements		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Miscellaneous		9,790		5,957		5,816		141
Debt service		,		•		ĺ		
Principal		120,000		120,000		120,000		-
Interest		149,340		31,042	_	24,309		6,733
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	538,830	<u>\$</u>	635,432	_	683,797	<u>\$</u>	(48,365)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures						(203,836)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	-		_	<u>\$</u>	-
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses						(203,836)		
FUND DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR						(736,360)		
FUND DEFICIT, END OF YEAR					\$	(940,196)		

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS CBD TAX INCREMENT ALLOCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND DEFICIT BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended April 30, 2010

	Budget							ariance
				Actual	with Final Budget			
		Driginal		Filiai	_	Actual	FIII	ii Duuget
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property	\$	284,000	\$	282,936	\$	282,936	\$	-
Sales		136,100		117,334		113,688		(3,646)
Interest		15,800		16,699		15,642		(1,057)
Net change in fair value of investments						(4,060)		(4,060)
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	435,900	<u>\$</u>	416,969		408,206	\$	(8,763)
EXPENDITURES								
Community development								
Miscellaneous	\$	1,601	\$	1,706		1,705	\$	1
Debt service								
Principal		375,000		375,000		375,000		-
Interest		67,725		67,725	_	67,725		
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	444,326	\$	444,431		444,430	\$	1
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures						(36,224)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Operating transfers in	\$	16,000	\$	16,000		16,000	\$	-
	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	_	16,000	\$	-
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses						(20,224)		
FUND DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR						(441,660)		
FUND DEFICIT, END OF YEAR					<u>\$</u>	(461,884)		

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION April 30, 2010

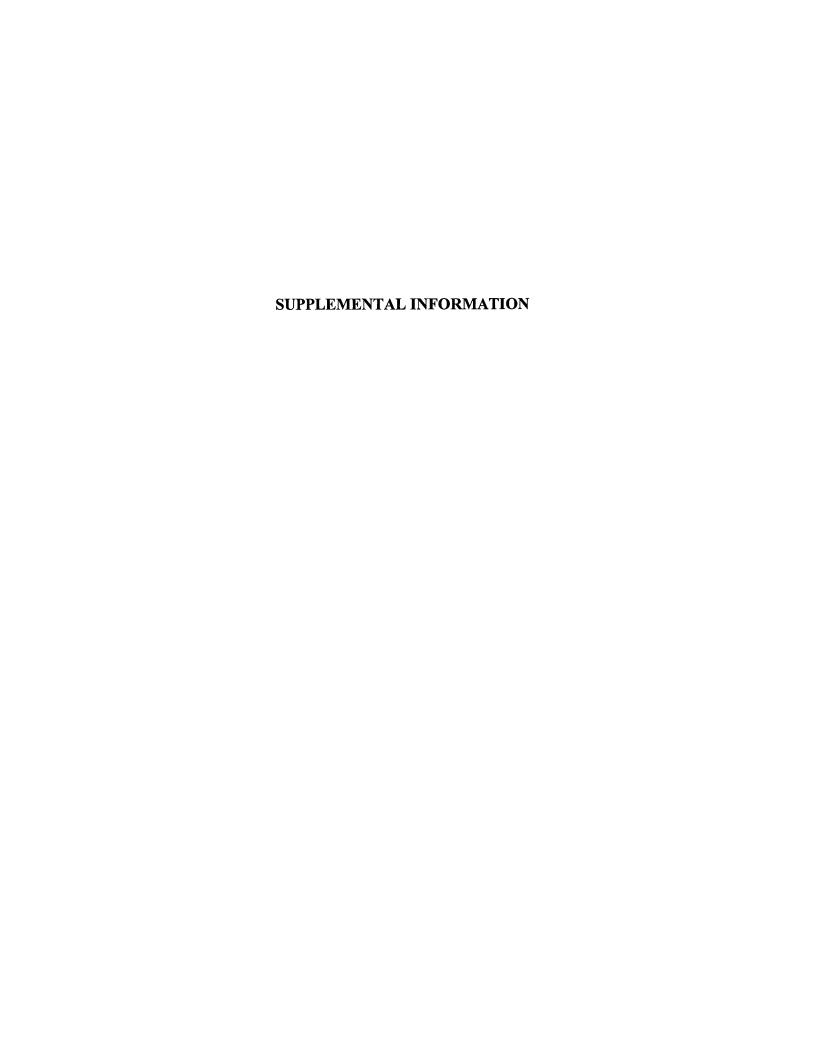
Note 1. Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

The following major funds had an excess of disbursements over appropriations:

	Actual	Budget
General Fund	\$9,874,978	\$9,774,648
Rock River Tax Increment Allocation Fund	683,797	635,432



							Special	Special Revenue						Debt Service		Capital	Capital Project		
	Motor Fuel Tax	Library	Band	Industrial Development	20	IMRF	Social	Civil	Sterling Civic Center Authority	Š 7	Whiteride Area Housing	-	Z	Special Service	Lynn Boulevard	McFall Landfill Project	NWSW Redevelopment Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Ē
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	rand	Allocation Fund	Fund	Area Fund	Project Fund	Fund	rang	rama	I OTAI
ASSETS Cash	•	\$ 359,982	\$ 4,768	359,982 \$ 4,768 \$ 49,973 \$	\$ 48,433 \$	\$ 18,586		\$ 41,043	\$ 14,359		· 89	•	69		\$ 4,344	,		,	\$ 541,488
Investments	230,588	578,805	•	283,222		777,242		22,532	•		•		•	•		•	118,334	•	2,010,723
Receivables (net, where applicable of allowances for uncollectibles)																			
Taxes		428,099	58,418	٠	84,911	58,418	202,937	10,699	٠	•	•	•	•	80,683			•	•	924,165
Intergovernmental	34,201	9,738	1,103		1,678		463	391	•	•	•	•	8,138	•	36,467	į	•	•	92,179
Accounts	066'99	3,600			103	,	,		•	•	5,056	,	٠	•		28,791		•	104,540
Notes		•	,	303,937					•	•	•	ŀ	•	•				•	303,937
Interest	•	3,053		12,818		1,256	٠	22	•		•	•	•	•			294	•	17,443
Due from other funds	108,290		98,856			2,297	94,645			,	•			91,196		•	404,787	402,500	1,202,571
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 440,069	\$ 1,383,277	\$ 163,145	\$ 649,950	\$ 135,125	\$ 857,799	\$ 298,045	\$ 74,687	\$ 14,359	s	\$ 5,056	S	\$ 8,138	\$ 171,879	\$ 40,811	\$ 28,791	\$ 523,415	\$ 402,500	\$ 5,197,046
SALLI HAVI I																			
Accounts payable	\$ 28,158	\$ 4,503	\$ 1,237	\$ 2,297	\$ 4,508	\$ 20,663		\$ 113		•	•	\$ 12,311	5 57		\$ 314	•	\$ 9,175	•	\$ 83,336
Accrued payroll	•	7,752	4,825	•	1,463	. •			•				•	•	•			•	14,040
Deposits				10,642	400				٠	į.	ř			•					11,042
Due to other funds	•				. ;	. :	. !	. :	1	•	5,056	5 24,752	8,081			27,641	•	٠	65,530
Deferred revenue	-	428,099	58,418		84,911	58,418	202,937	10,699		1	•		•	80,683	,	-			974,165
Total liabilities	28,158	440,354	64,480	12,939	91,282	79,081	202,937	10,812			5,056	37,063	8,138	80,683	314	27,641	9,175		1,098,113
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)																			
Reserved Unreserved	411.911	942,923	98.665	637.011	43.843	778.718	95.108	63.875	14.359		, ,	(37,063)		91,196	40,497	1,150	514,240	402,500	402,500
Total fund balance (deficit)	411,911	942,923	98,665	637,011	43,843	778,718	95,108	63,875	14,359			(37,063)		91,196	40,497	1,150	514,240	402,500	4,098,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 440,069	\$ 440,069 \$ 1,383,277 \$ 163,145 \$ 649,950	\$ 163,145	\$ 649,950	\$ 135,125	\$ 857,799 \$ 298,045	\$ 298,045	\$ 74,687	\$ 14,359		\$ 5,056	59	\$ 8,138	\$ 171,879	\$ 40,811	\$ 28,791	\$ 523,415	\$ 402,500	\$ 5,197,046

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended April 30, 2010

							Special Revenue	venue						Debt Service		Capita	Capital Froject		ı
	Motor Fuel Tax Fund	Library Fund	Band I Fund	Industrial Development Fund	Municipal Coliseum Fund	IMRF Fund	Social Security Fund	Civil S Defense Ce Fund	Sterling Civic Center Authority Fund	Foreign Fire Insurance Fund	Whiteside Area Housing Fund	Lincohway-Lynn Tax Increment Allocation Fund	NSP2 Grant Fund	Special Service Area Fund	Lynn e Boulevard Project Fund	McFall Landfill Project Fund	NWSW Redevelopment Fund	nt Infrastructure Fund	re Total
REVENUES Taxes		\$ 393.972	\$ 59.025		\$ 698.77	54.820 \$	\$ 996'661	\$ 16611			,	•		\$ 68,346	5 \$ 218,562	· •	ا ده		\$ 1,084,55
Intergovernmental	397,913	106,447	7,808	•		2,000	3,280	2,772			1	•	8,138		•	•	•	•	543,231
Charges for services		14,170	2,618	119,321	22,859	74745	4.20	1 100	, '	361	, ~	• •	• 1		249		72001		83,387
Metest Net change in fair value of investments	904	853	9 .	9/2/01	R .	3.209	(T)	808	١.	҈.	٠,	•	•	1		•	(2,000)	ච	2,142
Donations	,	127,653	24,637	•			ı	,				•	•	,	į	•		•	152,290
Other	581,376	7,590	41,346	756	107.011	20,000	40,000			18,440	27,500		130	2,025		19,191	757.8		7 782 793
lotal revenues	101,618	0/1,0/0	759,651	134,033	117,71	11/,1/0	- 643,113	16,041	7	COC'91	100,14		0,130						
EXPENDITURES																			
Current General government		•	•	ŀ	146,475	109,017	230,658	,	٠	٠	٠	•	•	i	•	•	•	•	486,150
Public safety	•			ı	•	•		7,577		50,450		•	•	•			•	•	8,5
Public works and transportation	268,652					,					•	, ;		•	838	19,		,	288,
Community development		- 027		113,623							22,339	37,063	8,138	•			774'611	,	575 630
Culture and recreation Debt service		777000	123,333	•			•		•		•	,	,	•		•			1
Principal	120,000	•		•	•				,		,	•	1	43,264	_	•	•	•	338,264
Interest	39,337	. 00			900	ı	,		•		•	•	•	26,074	4 42,768	•	•	•	108,179
Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,134,776	580,365	125,353	113,623	151,544	109,017	230,658	- 175,7		50,450	22,339	37,063	8,138	69,338	8 218,606	19,191	119,422	2	2,997,460
				,				1							1.				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(155,019)	91,205	10,499	20,432	(38,753)	8,759	13,117	8,464	2	(31,885)	5,162	(37,063)		1,393	3 205	,	(111,185)	୍ ା	(214,667)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES																			
Sale of property Operating transfers in	175,000	1,648		38,149	20,000														39,797
Total other financing sources	175,000	1,648		38,149	20,000					•	•					,			264,797
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	186361	92.853	10.499	58.581	11.247	8.759	13.117	8,464	~	(31,885)	5,162	(37,063)		1,393	3 205		(111,185)	(S	50,130
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	391,930	850,070	88,166	578,430	32,596	769,959	166'18	55,411	14,357	31,885	(5,162)			89,803	3 40,292	2 1,150	625,425	402,500	00 4,048,803
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR			\$ 98,665			\$ 778,718	801,28	\$ 578,63	14,359			\$ (37,063)		8 91,196	6 \$ 40,497	7 \$ 1,150	5 514,240	10 S 402,500	30 \$ 4,098,933

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS April 30, 2010

		P	ensi	ion Trust Fur	ıds	
	P	'olicemen's		Firemen's		
		Pension		Pension		
		Fund		Fund		Totals
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	4,334	\$	80,441	\$	84,775
Accrued interest receivable		24,715		26,026		50,741
Investments, at fair value	***************************************	10,568,211	_	10,019,441		20,587,652
TOTAL ASSETS		10,597,260	_	10,125,908		20,723,168
LIABILITIES				474		474
NET PLAN ASSETS HELD IN TRUST						
FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$	10,597,260	\$	10,125,434	\$	20,722,694

CITY OF STERLING, ILLINOIS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS Year Ended April 30, 2010

		Pension Trust Fur	ıds
	Policemen's Pension	Pension	
	Fund_	<u>Fund</u>	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 324,050	•	\$ 579,702
Plan members	160,195	125,115	285,310
Total contributions	484,245	380,767	865,012
Investment income			
Interest earned	276,449	·	527,070
Net change in fair value	1,326,826	1,049,394	2,376,220
Total investment income	1,603,275	1,300,015	2,903,290
Other revenue	3,111	550	3,661
Total additions	2,090,631	1,681,332	3,771,963
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative	65,076	79,830	144,906
Benefits	689,176	682,712	1,371,888
Total deductions	754,252	762,542	1,516,794
NET INCREASE	1,336,379	918,790	2,255,169
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION			
BENEFITS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,260,881	9,206,644	18,467,525
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR			
PENSION BENEFITS, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,597,260	\$ 10,125,434	\$ 20,722,694





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE OF ILLINOIS PUBLIC ACT 85-1142

Illinois Department of Revenue Springfield, Illinois

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Sterling, Illinois for the year ended April 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2010. The basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the eligibility for costs incurred incidental to the implementation of the redevelopment plan and redevelopment projects associated with the Downtown Redevelopment TIF district pursuant to Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of the Illinois Tax Increment Redevelopment Allocation Act.

Our audit was made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The City of Sterling, Illinois' management is responsible for the government's compliance with laws and regulations. In connection with our audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the government's compliance with State of Illinois Public Act 85-1142, "An Act in Relation to Tax Increment Financing".

The results of our test indicate that for the items tested, the City of Sterling, Illinois complied with Subsection (q) of Section 11-74.4-3 of Public Act 85-1142.

Rockford, Illinois September 28, 2010

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